Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

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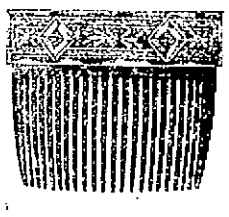

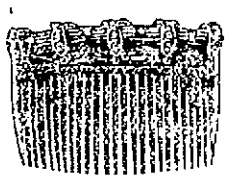

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JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.,

Tel. 85. Bellevue Ave., Cor. Bath road.

SCHEME TO KILL CHINESE OFFICIALS.

Attempt to Be Made During Reception to Americans.

ot Originated Among Singapore Revolutionists.

AMOY, Oct. 24.—A plot was discovered here today the object of which is the assassination of certain high officials during the coming reception by the government to the American fleet. It originated with the Chinese revolutionists of Singapore. Extraordinary precautions will be taken during the festivities.

LORD CURZON RETURNED.

Made Rector of University of Glasgow, With Lloyd George Close Second.

GLASGOW, Oct. 24.—The election for rector for the University of Glasgow held today, has resulted in the election of Lord Curzon with 924 votes. Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, was a close second with 857 while James Keir Hardie, M. P., received 122 votes.

FOLLOW GLASGOW WYNDHAM MADE RECTOR.

Receives Appointment at Edinburgh University by 826 Votes.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 24.—George Wyndham, conservative member of the House of Commons, was today elected rector of the University of Edinburgh. He received 826 votes to Winston Spencer Churchill's 727 and Bonar Law's 614.

MAKES SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT.

Zeppelin Airship Being Prepared for Prince Henry's Trip.

FRIEDRICHSHAVEN, Oct. 24.—The Zeppelin airship made another successful ascent today. The craft is being tuned up for the ascension to be made by Prince Henry of Prussia, Emperor William's brother, next Tuesday.

EXPLOSION IN ROYAL PALACE.

General Cibroa and Others Injured at Lisbon.

LISBON, Oct. 24.—What is described as a "gas explosion" occurred today at the royal palace of Oporto. General Cibroa and three other persons suffering injuries. The palace is being prepared for the coming of King Manuel November 5.

TO INTRODUCE PENNY POSTAGE.

Meyer Cables Intention to New Zealand's Premier.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 24.—Sir Joseph G. Ward, premier and postmaster general of New Zealand, has received a cable message from Postmaster General Meyer of the United States in which Mr. Meyer states that it is the intention of the United States to introduce penny postage to New Zealand.

DIES ON THE TRAIN.

Consul General McFarland of Iowa Shoots Himself on Way to Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Silas McFarland of Iowa, consul general at large for the European district, shot himself on a railroad train today, coming from Hamburg to Berlin. He died almost immediately. His body was taken off the train at Ludwigslust.

Mr. McFarland left the continent for Washington six weeks ago. He was returning to Berlin to rejoin his wife when he committed suicide.

Mr. McFarland was appointed consul general at large June 10, 1908. His territory was Europe, excepting European Russia, the Balkan states and Greece.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets Renovated and Cleaned

By the best skilled artist weavers in the country, at much lower prices than elsewhere, with much more satisfactory work.

We also STORE RUGS for the winter.

THE KAZANJIAN CO., Kazanjian Building.

Telephone 1011.

ROBERTSON WINS VANDERBILT RACE.

Strang Gives Up Hopeless Contest at End of Third Lap.

All Previous American Records Broken by Victor.

MOTOR PARKWAY, Long Island, Oct. 24.—George Robertson, in a 120 horse power locomobile, an American made machine, won the fourth Vanderbilt automobile cup race on the new motor parkway on Long Island today, and at the same time created a new American record for long distance automobile contests. Herbert Lytle, driving an Italian Isotta, of 50 horse power, was second, less than two minutes behind the winner. These cars were the only ones officially to finish the race, the great crowd of not less than 250,000 persons crowding on the track after the first two cars had dashed across the finish line.

To avoid the possibility of serious accidents the track officials had to declare the race off after the second car had finished. At the time of the finish, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s 110 horse power German Mercedes, driven by W. C. Luttgen, was running third with a safe lead, so that to it must be accorded third place, although it was not permitted to finish.

The over running of the course not only brought the contest to a sudden and unseeming end but it resulted in a casualty—the running down of one of the spectators by the No. 1 locomobile driven by James Florida. The latter had not been warned that the race had been called off and he came full tilt, undeterred by the human barrier in front of him. The car hit the crowd squarely and when they felt back, David S. Schuh, a boy of 18, lay in the road with a fractured leg.

While today's race lacked some of the element of interest of former Vanderbilt cup contests when many famous foreign drivers piloted machines from their own land, it nevertheless was replete with excitement. After the hopes of the thousands who had placed their faith to Lewis Strang in his French Renault had been dashed, when Strang was delayed half an hour at the start by an accident to his machinery and then was forced to withdraw altogether at the end of the third lap, the chief interest centered in Lytle and Robertson, who after the seventh lap had a hard fight to the end, with Robertson showing the way by the closest margin.

At the conclusion of the last lap but one, only four minutes and 10 seconds separated the two. Then it was announced that the American car had jumped the road and landed in the middle of a field at Plainview. There was keen suspense, as the Italian car began cutting down the lead. One minute, two minutes, three minutes passed and no word came of how badly Robertson had fared. Then came a shout of relief from the crowd. Robertson, the announcer cried out, had only been delayed two minutes by his mishap and was once more on the road.

A few minutes later, with a fine burst of speed, his goggles throwing off a steady fusillade of sand and his mechanician half hanging out of the bucket seat, Robertson burst into view and with a roar his big machine dashed across the finish line. The Vanderbilt cup race was over and an American car had won.

The first accident of the day to the spectators occurred shortly after the finish of the race when the crowd swarmed on to the track. Florida, driving his locomobile, ran down David Schuh, aged 18. Schuh's leg was broken and he was otherwise badly bruised. His injuries are not thought to be fatal.

At the end of the sixth lap, with the race for the Vanderbilt cup a little more than half finished, Haupt, No. 4, in his Chadwick, Robertson, No. 16, in a locomobile, and Herbert Lytle, in No. 6, Isotta, were making a desperate fight for leadership. Haupt had the honor at that point, but as he flashed across the line Robertson was tearing along only 10 seconds behind him, pushing his big car to the limit of its speed. He went past the grand stand like a whirlwind, finishing his sixth lap at an average of almost 70 miles an hour. Forty seconds after Robertson came Lytle. He was pushing his machine to its utmost in an effort to overcome the slight advantage Haupt and Robertson had over him.

By doing the seventh lap in 20 minutes and 36 seconds Robertson, in his locomobile, took the lead. Car No. 4, which was in the lead up to the seventh lap, was compelled to put into the control at Locust Grove, on account of magneto trouble. Robertson still increased his lead on the eighth lap.

An extremely treacherous track made the driving a skillful and daring performance. A drizzling rain had turned a magnificent surface into one which made each of the numerous sharp turns an extra hazardous risk. Yet the cars kept right down to work, making up on the long back and home stretches what they lost at the angles.

Seventeen coughing, snapping cars lined up in the gathering light of the morning, and 16 went off with a succession of pistol shot explosions at 6:29 a. m. The "left-at-the-post" car was the Renault, with the great Strang at the wheel. In the meantime the cars were pounding over the course. Every car, including the Renault, which Strang patched up after half an hour's delay, completed the first round, but after that the race was a long chapter of accidents. First the Matheson and the second Thomas car, which Gill drove, dropped out. Then the Hotchkiss and the Acme retired, and after going three laps Strang gave it up.

In the first two laps a dozen cars still retained possibilities. Then the race began to narrow. Florida kept his place at the head of the procession until the third lap, when tire trouble caused a halt and the Chadwick dashed into the lead. For three laps Haupt, with apparently no regard for his own or his machinist's safety, led. But on the seventh lap the accident demon caught him, and he stopped to mend a broken magneto. Then Robertson dashed to the fore.

While the speed did not come up to expectations most of the leaders averaged between 65 and 69 miles an hour, although at times more than 70 miles an hour was attained. Robertson

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TOUCHDOWN FOR THE NAVY.

First Blood for Annapolis Against Harvard.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 24.—After holding off all day the rain came on in a drizzle just as the crowds pouring through the gates of the Naval Academy headed for the football field, where Harvard and the Navy were to fight out the problem of which was the better team.

The navy made a touchdown and kicked a goal. Score: Navy 6, Harvard 0.

First half—Annapolis 6, Harvard 0.

PENNSYLVANIA SCORES.

Makes a Touchdown Against Carlisle, After On-Side Kick.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The weather cleared during the morning and at 2:30 p. m. the hour scheduled for the Pennsylvania-Carlisle game, the conditions were good for football. A stiff wind from the east blew straight down the field. More than 20,000 persons were within the enclosure when the teams came on the gridiron.

Carlisle won the toss and selected to defend the east goal, giving Pennsylvania the kick-off.

The Quakers kicked off at 2:35 and the Indians, failing to gain, kicked to finally Pennsylvania had the leather on was lost to each side several times and finally Pennsylvania had the leather on the Indians' 32-yard line. Miller fumbled a forward pass, however, and the Indians recovered the ball and kicked to mid-field.

Following general plays, an on-side kick rolled to the Indians' 5-yard line, where Braddock fell on the ball. Two plays put the leather over the Indian goal, Manier carrying the ball. Scarlett kicked the goal. Score: Pennsylvania 6, Indians 0.

End first half Pennsylvania 6, Indians 0.

NEITHER SIDE SCORES.

Princeton-Syracuse Play First Half to Standstill.

PRINCETON N. J., Oct. 24.—A big crowd attended the Princeton-Syracuse football game here this afternoon. Princeton's poor showing against minor elevens has strengthened the hopes of the New York state team and betting was lively on the result.

First half—Princeton 0; Syracuse 0.

MORSE'S DEALINGS CONSIDERED.

His Transactions With Brokerage Firms Investigated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The dealings which Charles W. Morse had with various brokerage houses in this city where there was any connection with the affairs of the National Bank of North America, were the subject of consideration at today's session of the trial of Morse and A. H. Curtis. The defense entered objection to the opening of this subject by the prosecution, but Judge Hough directed the witnesses to answer some of the material questions.

Marcus Mayer, a stock broker, was the first witness called. He told of a certain transaction with Morse and Assistant United States Attorney Wise read in evidence a check for $10,000 drawn by Morse on his personal account with the National Bank of North America and made payable to Mr. Mayer. When the defense objected to the admission of the check District Attorney Stimson said he proposed to show that upon the receipt of the check Mr. Mayer released certain securities which were later used by Mr. Morse in connection with an overdraft.

Judge Hough permitted Mr. Mayer to say that the check was given to strengthen the account of Mr. Morse. When asked if any demand had been made upon Mr. Morse for "margins" the defense again objected, but the witness was allowed to say that Mr. Morse had been requested to straighten his account and later received from Mr. Morse 100 shares of Delaware & Hudson.

Joseph J. McCann, a bookkeeper for Arthur Lipper & Co. stockbrokers and bankers, identified a check dated October 16, 1907, for $30,000, given by Mr. Morse to be applied to the account of J. L. Elliott with which to purchase 1,000 lbs. Another check was placed in evidence, for $35,050, given by the firm of Lipper & Co. to Mr. Morse to balance the sale of 400 shares of Consolidated Gas, sold for their account.

Alfred Spurdle, a bookkeeper from the office of Albert Loeb & Co., brokers and bankers, followed and said that Mr. Morse had an account with his firm but that he had paid over a check of $205,000 to Loeb & Co. to be credited to the account of J. F. Carroll, and received in return for it 1,000 shares of Smelters, 600 Consolidated Gas and 500 Delaware & Hudson.

After several other employes in various brokerage offices had told of transactions with Morse, Accountant Moxey was recalled. He said the books of the National Bank of North America showed that on the morning of October 26 there was a balance of $3,722 in Morse's favor. During the day three deposits were made bringing his total credit balance to $239,419 to meet the various checks drawn against it that day.

Mr. Moxey said the checks drawn against that account by Morse that day aggregated $400,000, making an over draft of $210,681. On the same day the loan sheets showed a demand loan of $211,000 made by Mr. Morse and credited to him.

INCREASE OF $1,498,875.

Banks Hold $32,880,000 More Than Reserve Rule.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $32,880,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of $1,498,875 as compared with last week. The statement follows: Loans decrease $8,400, deposits increase $1,491,300, circulation decrease $113,300, legal tenders increase $452,300, specie increase $1,297,700 surplus reserve $32,880,000, increase $1,498,875, ex United States deposits $35,192,050, increase $1,452,000.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks at the close of business yesterday was 27.51. The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not members of the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,081,947,800, total cash on hand $101,494,200, and loans amounting to $773,517,100.

Democratic Fund Gains $2,539.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Twenty contributors turned a total of $2,539 into the Democratic campaign fund yesterday, in sums of $100 or over.

NEW BRIEF FILED BY LIQUOR MEN.

Contend that the Whole Section is Inoperative.

Hence No Vote Possible, Pending New Legislation.

(Special despatch to the News.)

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—The attorneys for the petitioners in the campaign against the submission of the question of voting for licenses to the people at the coming election submitted a brief to the supreme court today, in which the court's ruling of yesterday was taken up. The attorneys—John Hogan, E. D. Bassett, A. P. Sumner and P. S. Knauer—filed a brief for J. H. McElroy of Providence, Charles Conti and others of Central Falls and Alfred H. Williams of Scituate, who are seeking to have the vote on license restrained in their respective towns.

The brief makes the contention that "the court should hold that no part of section 4, chapter 192, General Laws, is, by reason of its inherent faultiness, capable of operation and that section 4 as it stands is a nullity, and therefore no vote can be taken on the matter in question until further legislation be had.

Yesterday the supreme court decided that the intent of the proviso in the statute concerning the number of signers of petitions to submit the question of license to the voters could not be made out, and that the question must be submitted annually to the voters of the state.

The brief goes into a long history of liquor legislation in this state and contains the following paragraph:

"In its rescript, Rubland vs. Waterman, the court has flatly reversed the effect of the statute and directly thwarted the plain intent of the legislature. This ruling is based on the determination that the words in the statute following the words, 'Provided that no vote shall be taken on this question in any city or town unless,' etc, constitute a 'proviso' in its technical sense and is thus subject to the rule applicable to a technical 'proviso;' that by reason of its uncertainty the whole 'proviso' fails and must be declared void and that the purview of the statute must stand. This so called 'proviso' is in fact a material and constituent part of the main enactment. It is in fact the clause which absolutely reveals the real intent and design of the entire section 4. It is a well established law in the interpretation of statutes that because the word 'provided' is used in a statute the clause which it introduces is not necessarily a technical 'proviso'."

"SIMPLY DEMAGOGIC WIND."

Taft Charges Gompers With Misrepresentation and "Buncombe."

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 24.—The Taft special left Indianapolis at 7 o'clock this morning for a tour northward in the state which is to end tonight at Gary. Mr. Taft continued his short talks to farmers wherever stops were made. The crowds which met the candidate today were large and enthusiastic. "Mr. Gompers wants to know what I am charging him with," asserted Mr. Taft in his address here, and then answered the question in this manner:

"I am charging him with misrepresentation of the effects of my labor decisions. He asserts that by the injunctions I issued the risks of laboring men were stamped out. I say this is buncombe; that it is misleading, that there is no foundation for it at all, that it is simply demagogic wind."

SHERMAN IN NEW DISTRICT.

Skirts Southern Shore of Lake Ontario in His Campaign.

ADAMS, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Skirting the southern shore of Lake Ontario today James S. Sherman, Republican Vice Presidential candidate, journeyed into a district which has been almost neglected by campaign orators up to date.

WILL NOT SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

Loeb and Bennett Also Deny Roosevelt's Chicago Engagement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Both Secretary Loeb and Chairman Bennett of the Republican speakers' bureau in New York who was a White House caller today, declared that President Roosevelt has no engagement to speak in Chicago before the Marquette Club Saturday night next. Mr. Bennett added that the President had no intention of speaking in New York.

SHERIFF IN CHARGE.

Session of Grand Jury at Rumford, Me., to Consider Strike Troubles.

RUMFORD, Me., Oct. 24.—Sheriff Hiram Bubbard of South Paris came here today to take charge of the strike situation, as a result of the action of the striking paper makers last night in detaining a half dozen breakers, who arrived with the intention of entering the mill of the International Paper Company, but instead were escorted to the union hall, and the chasing of two strike breakers, who left the mill yard to obtain some tobacco from a store.

Judge Bird of the supreme court today called a special session of the grand jury for November 4 to consider alleged mob charges.

John Barrett, who according to testimony of witnesses served as a picket for the strikers was sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay a fine of $5 and costs, in court today, for an alleged assault on two employes of the Oxford Paper Company, whom, it was claimed, he mistook for International mill men. He appealed.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Oct. 24.—Steamer Chicago, Havre for New York, was 725 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:40 A. M.; will dock about 8 A. M. Monday.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Oct. 24.—Steamer Minnetonka, London for New York, was 825 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon; will dock about 3:30 P. M. Monday.

FALL WOOLENS —FOR— MEN'S WEAR.

A. B. Commerford,

216 Thames Street.

The owner of the tenement property at 27-29 Green street wishes to dispose of it.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER CONSIDERED.

Wm. E. Brightman,

Cor. Spring & Franklin Sts.

Phone 5.

GRATIFIED BY FLEET'S WELCOME.

American Nation Appreciates Japan's Friendship.

Roosevelt Extends His Personal Thanks to Emperor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Ambassador O'Brien, at Tokio today, presented to the Emperor of Japan the following message from the President:

"His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, through the American ambassador.

I wish in this personal manner to extend to Your Majesty the thanks of the American people for the signal generosity, courtesy and hospitality with which the American fleet has been received on its visit to Japan. The people of the United States have been deeply touched by this fresh and striking proof of friendship and regard. The officers of the fleet report that hearty though their reception has been everywhere else, it has nowhere been more hearty, nowhere more hospitable than in Japan.

On behalf of this nation I desire to express my acknowledgments to you and say how deeply this nation appreciates this fresh proof and seal of the ancient friendship between the two peoples. Your message to me was not only deeply appreciated by me, but when published gave a lively satisfac-

Continued on Fifth Page.

SPECIAL PRICES TO ATTRACT FOR Friday & Saturday.

Small Pork to Roast 11c
Pork Chops 2 lbs for 25c
Fresh Shoulders 12c
Small Smoked Ham 14c
Vegetables of all kinds at reasonable prices.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

H. H. BARKER, PROP.

Clarence H. Wall.

Osteopathic Physician.

5 Mount Vernon Street.

Tuesdays and Fridays 11 to 4.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture,

—AND—

Interior Decorators

91 John Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Both the old and the young need good meat to keep up their strength and promote their health. Coggeshall's meats are the best that the leading wholesale markets can furnish.

Why not buy at Coggeshall's where everything is "best quality."

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

THE BEE HIVE.

Fall and Winter UNDERWEAR.

Men's Winter Underwear

Direct from the Mill Agents come these lines of Men's Warm Underwear. Standard reputable makes at most attractive prices.

At 50c—Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, also double-breasted Shirts; the fleecing is heavy and pure white.

At 50c—Men's Natural Wool or all White Underwear.

At 75c—Three-quarter Wool Underwear, heavy quality and soft texture.

At 85c—Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.00 value.

At $1.00—Natural Wool double-breasted Shirts and white single breasted.

At $1.25—Camel's Hair, Natural Wool or Scarlet, made by the famous "Root" Mill.

At $1.37—Natural Wool Double-Breasted Shirts and Double-Seat Drawers.

At $1.50—Natural Wool and White, special value at this price.

At $2.00 and $2.25—Natural wool of the finest Australian wool.

Wright's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers at our Usual Price.

At 25c—Boys' Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, better in quality and value than ever before.

Women's Jersey Ribbed and Plain Underwear.

This store has never invited you to select from better values than the following:

At 25c—Vests and Pants which are full sizes and made of good quality yarn and well fleeced.

At 50c—Regular ribbed of Peeler Yarn or pure white which are shaped, with "Down" fleecing.

At 75c—"Forest Mill" make, 70 per cent wool.

At 98c—"Luzerne" make, strictly all wool in finest mill, 85 per cent wool.

At $1.25—"Forest Mill" make, of pure, clear wool.

At $1.50—High Grade Wool of the best make.

Union Suits of cotton and different grades of Wool, from 50c to $2.75.

We also carry a full line of "Swan Brand" real Swiss made, in lisle, wool, silk and wool, and pure silk.

Underwear for Children—Full size range to choose from, full assortment of qualities and all prices to tempt you.

The best Underwear for men is made by the "Root" Mill; we carry their full line. The best Underwear for women is made by the "Forest" Mill; we carry their full line.

If you carefully examine the qualities we offer, you will conclude that we give better value at the different prices than any other store in town.

HESS-LEYS CO.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Annual Machinery Out of Gear in the Metropolis.

Old Municipal Customs—Financial Aid Wanted—An Old Coin—A Large School Boy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2[illegible]—That the workings of grand juries are not altogether grand in this city at least is exciting a good many New Yorkers, in spite of the closeness of election day with its supposedly all pervading interest. The discussion of this matter bids fair to furnish some startling discoveries for while no one is demanding the abolishment of the grand jury system, there is a growing feeling that there is need for a change. It has been asserted for some time that indictments were too frequently returned, a statement which would seem to be borne out by figures appearing in Appleton's magazine. According to these the time which can be given to any particular case by the grand jury averages only six minutes.

The conclusion drawn is that justice here is too much of the rapid fire style, and the figures in the Appleton article seem to corroborate this. In the last eight years according to it the total number of indictments returned was [illegible] and the total disposed of 32,741. But convictions on these indictments which went to trial amounted to only 24 per cent, or less than 8,000. In other words three out of every four indictments returned by the grand jury resulted in nothing except expense to the state and to the indicted person. As a result there has been a howl for New York is always ready to howl. Suggestions to protect the man "who isn't proven guilty" range from that which proposes to place grand jury men under bond for 50 per cent of convictions, to the other extreme which lays the small number of convictions under indictments returned at the door of the prosecuting officers. Of course there is a complicated kind of politics underlying the whole matter, so complicated that no one knows what it is. In the meantime the average New Yorker has some very astonishing figures to analyze and with only one conviction out of every four indictments by the grand jury Father Knickerbocker is thinking of adopting as his municipal song "The Grand Jury Will Get You If You Don't Watch Out."

What is probably the oldest and most curious municipal custom in the country still exists in New York after more than 240 years—that of lighting the entrance to residences of the city's mayor's with large lamps. In no other city in the United States is this done. At present of course the custom is not one of utility, but simply a sort of honor and distinction. The precise origin of this curious custom is something of a mystery, but it is believed to be a survival of a practice in the early days of the city during the days of the Dutch occupation. At that time the burgomaster was the chief man of [illegible] was hung on the top [illegible] and left burning until morning. Its light served as a guide to those who wished to make a complaint or give warning of trouble.

It is fairly certain that this custom has survived since 1695, at least, for at a sale of antiquities one of the articles disposed of was described in the catalogue as "a lamp said to have been used to illuminate the front of the house of Mayor Cornelius Steenwyck in Maiden Lane, and to have been used for the same purpose by three of his successors." This would seem to indicate that only the house of the active mayor was thus marked at that time. At present the houses of the mayor and ex-mayors as well are marked by the two large lights provided by the city. The lamps in front of the Wickham family have been in place since 1875, when W. C. Wickham became mayor. There are now nine sets of these mayor's lamps burning in the city every night. So far as is known Robert A. Van Wyck was the only mayor who refused to have those lamps in front of his residence. He opposed them on the ground that they now serve no useful purpose.

While much has been said and written of the dependence of the rest of the country upon the financial centres in New York and Chicago for providing the funds for industrial operations, little has been heard of the dependence of great enterprises in these cities upon the rest of the country in supporting the credit upon which their operations depend. That this condition now exists and is growing more marked from year to year has just been illustrated in a striking way. Although the money situation has been steadily improving for several months past, a curious development is causing considerable inconvenience to a number of large concerns whose operations extend over a great section of the country. This is a disinclination on the part of country bankers to loan money on the paper of such concerns. Bankers are inclined to attribute this situation to alarm caused among the financiers in the smaller cities over the failure of the so-called "fish trust," and a few other very large concerns having widely distributed loans. In general it is asserted here that this condition of affairs will cause less trouble in New York than in Chicago where an official of Swift & Company, regarded as one of the largest users of banking facilities in the country, is credited with a statement of foreboding over the necessity of other arrangements for handling the paper of his and other big concerns as a result of the refusal of the smaller banks to lend money to large enterprises in the financial centres as they have been in the habit of doing heretofore.

A very large piece of change has just come to light in this city [illegible] belong to John D. Rockefeller either, although the rate at which its value has appreciated [illegible] might lead to this conclusion. [illegible] the largest piece of money in the world. [illegible] the imprint of the royal stamp of King Charles of Sweden. The enormous size of the coin is accounted for by the fact that when it was minted Sweden was at war with Russia. By making coins of such large size the government figured that it would be impossible for the numerous bands of roving robbers to carry away any considerable amount of money. Citizens objected so strongly, however, to this bulky form of currency that only five of these gigantic coins were struck off.

The largest schoolboy in the world has just been discovered here, his net weight being nearly one-sixth of a ton, or 330 pounds. Also, he is said to be the best behaved pupil in the city. This may be accounted for by the fact that he is [illegible] years of age, married and the father of 10 children. In fact it is because of his youngsters that Hosey, as he is named, is now at school. He is a former sergeant, now a lieutenant of the police and is retired on a pension. His reason for going to school at middle age with pupils 35 years his junior is simply because he is determined that his children should have what he never got—a good education. He was not content, however, merely to send them to school. He wanted to supervise their education. So he is going to school himself, working to keep far enough ahead of the youngsters to be able to help and advise them intelligently. Every night he may be found studying hard at one of the city's high schools. For three years now Hosey has, as he puts it, "been studying mighty hard to keep ahead of the kids." He is taking courses in algebra, geometry, chemistry, advanced arithmetic, bookkeeping and English. In the latter branch he has already taken special honors. It is a curious sight to see him sitting at school with scores of pupils young enough to be his own children. He raises his hand just like the rest of them, and in his effort to give his children a good education has adapted himself completely to the regulations of the school.

Longacre.

VENTRILOQUISM AMONG BIRDS.

One of the Accomplishments Which the Lower Animals Seem to Possess Inherently.

There are many accomplishments which the lower animals seem to possess inherently, but which man can only gain through great application.

It would take a long time for a boy to learn to make the sort of snare that a spider spins instinctively, and a colony of beavers can build a better dam than can a crowd of untrained men.

One of the human accomplishments hard to learn is ventriloquism. It seems to be a gift which comes to but few of the human species; yet among birds there are species every individual of which possesses the power of making the voice seem to come from another spot than that in which the owner is located.

There seems to be very little reason for this in most cases, but still there must be some, for nature is very economical in bestowing her gifts, and one may be sure that the possession of the power argues its usefulness. The first example of ventriloquism which will occur to most people is the voice of the mourning-dove. I suppose that every boy has been fooled by this bird. I know that I was, and was delighted when I discovered, after walking around a tree in the orchard, that [illegible] come from far away.

When the mourning-dove utters his call he swells up air-sacs in his breast and neck, and these act as a sort of sounding chamber, which tends to hold and repress the sound, as a sound is made in a barrel. The [illegible] has the same quality in his voice. It is as though these birds swallow their voices.

The crow has some notes which are very ventriloquial in quality. One note in particular is much like the bark of a distant dog, so much so, in fact, that I had trouble in convincing a friend that it was the voice of a crow about three hundred feet away and not that of a distant dog. The chickadee has a call-note of such quality that its source is always uncertain until the bird is located.

The oven bird's "teacher! teacher!" always seems to come from several feet higher than where the bird is actually standing.

The thrushes, at least the wood thrush and the robin, have a peculiar habit of singing to themselves, as it were. Often, as I have been sitting in the woods, a wood thrush has been singing, say, thirty feet away, which I supposed was at least 200 yards away, until I discovered the bird. The whispered song is perfect so far as phrasing and notes are concerned, but in a very low key.

I have heard a European thrush sing in a cage at the zoo when the notes could not be heard farther than 15 feet. With my ear within three feet the song was perfect and beautiful as in the ordinary way. Why these birds sing so I have no idea.

The peculiar wattles on the neck of a guinea fowl had no significance to me until one day when I was making a careful drawing of a wild guinea fowl. The wild guinea cock has wattles as the domestic one, only exaggerated. I noticed that when the cock's beak was toward me his harsh call was louder. Then I noticed that when his beak was open the lower mandible, being lowered, almost filled the space between the two side wattles, thus making a cup, and that the notes were thrown by a sort of megaphone, or just as a boy throws his voice by making a cup of his hands.

A POLITICAL EXPOSURE.

"The Undertow," written by Eugene Walter, whose play, "Paid in Full," was a big success of the last season in New York, is one of the plays which will be offered by the Adams [illegible] Company during its engagement at the Opera House. "The Undertow" throws a searching light on the prevalence of graft in political life, particularly among municipal office holders and those who have to do with the management of city and town affairs. "Boss rule" and the domination of "rings" and "machines" are ruthlessly exposed, and the play dissects in an impartial manner the present day methods of the average city government.

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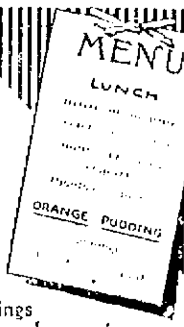

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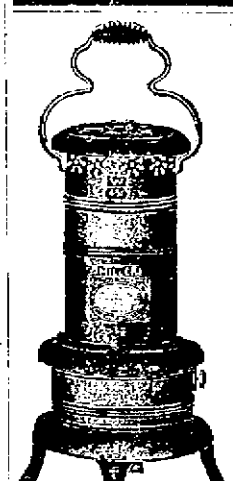

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RED FIRE ON THE STREETS.

editable Parade Followed by Lively Republican Rally.

ator Wetmore and Messrs. Pothier, Conant, Dennis and Sheffield Speak.

There was a sudden awakening last ... by some people to the fact ... is Presidential year, and per- ... the part of others there was a ... because of too vivid ... of what has been done in ... those who have been follow- ... of the present campaign ... rather skeptical as to what ... the result when a parade ... anced, for there seemed to be ... of preparation. No regiment ... and the streets have not ... with drilling companies, ... have been disposed to place ... in expectations for march- ... By the number of people on ... turning out to see the par- ... there were those who had faith ... was something to take place ... and there was. There was a ... torches, of course, these being ... to the two bands. On the other ... money was spent for red ... this gave the procession the ... for such events.

... parade was a little late in start- ... only a little. The formation ... Washington square and Broad- ... and when it swung into Thames ... a favorable impression was ... by both the number and the ap- ... of the marchers.

... Colonel F. P. King of the ... Artillery was in command ... his staff comprised Max Levy, ... John Mahan, Dr. H. H. Luther, ... E. Brooks, John T. Delano, Jr., ... R. Eastman and H. A. Peckham. ... hats and canes were the uniform ... the night. Next in line was the ... Military Band, with the us- ... torches carried by boys, that the ... might see the music, and ... incidentally was given the true ... of the times to the occasion. The ... Men's Republican Club, F. G. ... commanding, with silk hats, ... and Sherman pennants and about ... strong, came next. The Newport ... also with torches, was followed ... the Second Ward Republican Club, ... F. Brown commanding. The colored ... made a similar show to the others ... were of about the same strength.

The Newport Cavalcade, Arthur ... commanding, was a rough ... aggregation and made an unex- ... good display, being strong in ... and appropriately uniformed. ... were headed by a four-horse ... topped by a dozen noise makers ... uniform, and behind them came the ... paraders in column of fours, ... and then a rider indulging in re- ...

Red fire sticks were distributed ... the paraders and these they ... in addition to that which was ... off along the line, and not infre- ... the fumes were sufficiently ... to make one cough and gasp for ... in true campaign style. Since ... had anticipated only a sugges- ... of a parade, it is considered that ... event was a great success, the ... of passing a given point occupy- ... minutes and 30 seconds. It ... not a parade of veterans, and so ... step was spry and the time of pas- ... was not so extended as for as ... parades where the step is slow-

After going over about half the route ... march the speakers were taken into ... procession on Bellevue avenue and ... to the hall where the rally ... held. There were no grand illumi- ... and decorations along the ... of march, though now and then ... one with a recollection of past ... campaigns lighted windows or hung ... lantern or two and a flag. It was ... a show, except when one makes ... comparison with similar events in ... past.

When the procession reached Wash- ... square Realty hall already had ... fair gathering of men and women, ... occupied the centre of the room. ... stage was adorned with plants ... there was a vase of flowers on the ... and pictures of the Presidential ... candidates on the front of the plat- ... There were special reserved ... in the front, and the Newport ... had seats at the right of the ... platform and played when the speakers ... occupants of the platform came ...

It was 8:15 when the first of the ... reached the hall and there ... a congestion on Washington ... as the various portions filed ... The cavalcade of course could ... come in and the colored contingent ... not. About 8:25 Senator Wetmore ... the officials who seemed to be in ... entered, and there was genuine ... at the appearance of the ... Senator. The audience became per- ... and standing cheered and ... and clapped hands to show ... they were glad to see him. After ... speakers and the candidates on the ... platform this city, including Mr. ... had taken seats on the plat- ... the audience still being enthusi- ... for Senator Wetmore, Colonel ... called for three cheers for ... Senator and they were given with ... will.

Mr. Wetmore.

When he was able to speak Senator ... who had been selected as ... of the meeting, arose and ... the applause had been great, but ... glad it had not continued 45 ... because, though gratifying, it ... would have been fatiguing. He said: ... I have to thank Newport for the ... given me last year. I ... never forget it. Before I intro- ... Governor Pothier, the next ... of Rhode Island (Great ap- ... I wish to say to him that ... years ago Newport elected every ... candidate two years ago it ... same last year it again elected ... put up by the Repub- ... Governor Utter, very popular ... two years ago; last year ... had over 500. He ... that Governor Pothier would ... not better than that ... Then came three ... Governor Pothier, on the ... of an enthusiast on the floor ... of the entire as- ...

... Governor Pothier then ... interrupted with ... remarks seemed to ... of his audience. He ...

Mr. Pothier.

... of gratitude to Newport ... vote which her citizens ... the ticket in 1897. That ... when your eminent citi- ... presented my ... Republican convention. ... most generous ... of the old cap- ... on the day of that ... It was a loyal greeting ... Newport to her younger sister ... Rhode Island, in the name ... and in mine, let me ... for that greeting and assure ... greeting and the cordial ... I find the great- ... and the hope that ... win in this campaign.

... Why should not the ... which has done so much for the ... of this country, in- ... and socially ... power! Why should we change from a sure and progressive policy of government to a policy as changeable as the whims or caprice of the leaders of the opposition?

Is it not a fact that all the great accomplishments of the Republican party have met the discouragement, the opposition and the hostility of the Democratic party? The protective tariff was fought at every step and denounced by the platform of the Democrats as "robbery," and yet that system has contributed more than any other thing to the wonderful achievements of the American people, in commerce and in industry. It is because of the protective system that several millions of capital has come to our state within ten years and that the deposits in the savings banks and trust companies have increased over fifty millions since 1896.

The act establishing the gold standard was opposed and the Democratic vote cast almost solidly against it, and that party in its conventions and platforms of 1904 and 1908 deliberately refused to retract in the slightest degree its advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

In the war for the freedom of Cuba the work of the Republicans was met with harsh criticism. In the efforts to establish peace and good government in the newly acquired territory each step met with opposition and false charges and with the demand that the territory and its millions of people be abandoned to eternal strife.

The acquirement of the right to construct the Panama Canal was met with opposition and obstruction.

The enforcement of law against trusts and other great corporations was denounced as ineffective and designed to deceive the public.

The establishment of rural free delivery was discouraged.

The splendid prosperity which followed the restoration of the protective tariff was decried and denounced as fictitious and temporary, and an attempt made to sow the seeds of dissatisfaction and discord among the people by complaints of the higher cost of food which came as the natural results of the increased demand accompanying general prosperity and high wages.

Gentlemen, we must have two parties, but should not both parties, put forward their soundest and most conservative men? We cannot say that the Democratic party has put forward its best and its most conservative men, and until it does, the people cannot be expected to give their support to candidates who represent the unsettled sentiments of the country, candidates who have no fixity of purpose and who advocate new and unsound policies every four years.

Now, gentlemen, permit me to refer to the work of the Republican legislature of Rhode Island during 1908 and see what that legislature has done for the people:

An act relating to banks and banking which protects the savings of the people.

Effective amendments to the laws for the suppression of intemperance and limiting the number of licenses to one to five hundred people.

The enactment of a comprehensive automobile law.

The enactment of a law abolishing that form of gambling known as "bucket shops."

An act to diminish danger to life in case of fire.

An act to maintain purity in foods and drugs by preventing the sale and manufacture of adulterated, misbranded for deleterious foods or drugs.

Many appropriations were made for public institutions, including new buildings for the Rhode Island Agricultural college at Kingston.

A great and charitable necessity was provided for the establishment of a school for the feeble minded.

The state road system was extended and the work of building state highways is now being rapidly continued.

A proposition to amend the constitution of the state by giving the governor a veto power and to enlarge the General Assembly by a greater representation in the house of representatives, has been favorably passed upon and will be voted upon by the people in November, 1909.

I believe in equal opportunity and am opposed to special privileges. Legislation favoring one class against another will not receive my support or sanction. Injustice or oppression whether directed against labor or against capital will be opposed with all the energy at my command. I recognize the rights of labor and also the rights of capital and will not play the demagogue or be the servile tool to gain one vote. I would rather go down to defeat a free man than be victorious at the price of my self-respect or manhood. As an American, patriotic enough to desire only the tranquility and happiness of our common country. I will not preach the gospel of discontent.

I will endeavor in office or out of office to conciliate interests which, at bottom, are identical. I will oppose the rich who oppress the poor, but the honorable man with capital who risks it in industries, giving employment, who treats his employes with justice and fairness, will receive my support, for I realize that the enterprise of such men contribute immensely to the welfare and growth of communities. The reasonable demands of labor, for shorter hours, sanitary conditions, in the mills or shops and just retribution, will ever receive my hearty consideration and assistance.

This is my platform because I am a Republican.

Gentlemen, I ask a Rhode Island vote, this time, such as our state usually gives in a Presidential year or when its interests are menaced. I ask every conservative citizen, when alone with himself, to weigh the consequence of his vote for the future welfare of our country and of his family. Home and country! What a meaning these two words carry to every intelligent and patriotic man. These two words awaken a people's conscience, and when the conscience of a people is awakened, there is no danger that the fallacies of the demagogue will take root.

The man who toils, who saves, who lays aside for the rainy day will turn instinctively to conservatism. The population of Rhode Island, industrious and peaceful as its holdings attest, will not and cannot desert the party which represents still the powerful, the progressive and safe forces of the republic.

My hope and my faith in this contest rest on the conscience of the people and I do not hesitate to predict a glorious victory for Taft and for the candidates of our party.

I want you to send to Washington a man inspired with the principles and policies of the Republican party, and I knew from the feeling shown in Providence last night, and shown here tonight, that you will do so and that your honored citizen, Mr. Sheffield, will be the man. If I am elected I would like to have the advice and support of your senator, Senator Sanborn. I have been asked to speak on state issues. It seems to me that national issues are more important, but tomorrow I will probably take up state issues more at length.

Mr. Pothier here excused himself, as he was obliged to leave early. As he left the platform the crowd began to cheer and Senator Wetmore called on Colonel Robinson to lead in three hearty cheers for Governor Pothier. He led, and the audience followed and again became performers.

Mr. Conant.

Senator Wetmore next introduced Mr. Charles A. Conant of New York.

Continued on Tenth Page.

Dinner Dress of Satin.

Chaudron colored satin of the liberty kind is the material arranged in this modified Directoire toilette. So lightweight and soft is the satin that the designer has used it in the development of the long shirred mousquetaire sleeve, a treatment quite as unusual as it is attractive. The skirt has a tunic drapery opening on the side and forming an apron effect at the back. Hand embroideries of caudron color are combined with soutache braid to elaborate the surplice bodice. A chemisette of white net is embroidered with white silk in Greek key design.

THE SUNRISE NEVER FAILS.

[Celia Thaxter.]

Upon the sadness of the sea,
The sunset broods regretfully;
From the far, lonely spaces, slow
Withdraws the wistful after-glow.

So out of life the splendor dies;
So darken all the happy skies;
So gathers twilight, cold and stern;
But overhead the planets burn.

And up the east another day
Shall chase the bitter dark away;
What though your eyes with tears be wet?
The sunrise never failed us yet.

The blush of dawn may yet restore
Our light and hope and joy once more.
Sad soul, take comfort, nor forget
That sunrise never failed us yet!

FANCIES.

A hen laid two eggs with exactness,
For which she's a true benefactress;
Cook the good one did bake
In a nice angel cake;
But the bad one got mashed on an actress!

—[Lippincott's.

Small boy (whose father is very bald, to nurse, who is vigorously brushing his hair)—I say, when shall I be old enough to leave off my hair?—[Punch.

The woman opposed to suffrage for her sex explained that she preferred a husband to a vote.

"Perhaps I would, too," replied the agitator for the cause. "But I have a fighting chance for the vote."—[Philadelphia Ledger.

First Little Girl—Your papa and mamma are not real parents. They adopted you.

Second Little Girl—Well, that makes it all the more satisfactory. My parents picked me out, and yours had to take you just as you came.—[Tit-Bits.

"So you sold that miserable old mule of yours!"

"Yassir," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley; "foh real money."

"Doesn't it weigh on your conscience?"

"Well, boss, I's done had dat mule on my mind so long it's kind of a relief to change off an' git 'im on my conscience."—[Washington Star.

O'Rourke—Shure, phat's th' matter wid me, is it? It's owin' to a argimint at th' raffle lasht noight, whin me number wor called, an' Casey, who hild number six, towld me Ol wor holdin' me card upsoide down.

Finnigan—An, wor it a six ye hild?

O'Rourke—Shure, it wor; but Casey had to shtand me on me head befoor Oi cud see it thot way.—[Judge.

"Yes," said a sad-eyed man, "I married the widow of a man who was hanged, and I thought that under the circumstances there would be no comparisons in connection with the late lamented, but I was mistaken."

"Did she praise him just the same?" rejoined his friend.

"Well," not exactly," was the reply; "but we had not been married a week before she declared that hanging was too good for me."—[Lippincott's.

Mrs. New—If he can't give you nice things to eat and wear, why don't you divorce him?

Mrs. True—I didn't marry Jack for a living. I married him for life.—[Boston Transcript.

"Most people," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "take life seriously."

"Well, there's no reason why they should not," rejoined the matter-of-fact person. "Taking life is a serious matter."—[Chicago Daily News.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. A Newport Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Newport people testify to permanent cures.

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For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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New models that are stylish, practical and full of value, at

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29 c. Tea

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday,

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T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

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Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

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or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 782
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 822

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BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News, two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

A LICENSE VOTE EVERY YEAR.

The decision of the supreme court in the matter of submitting the no-license question to the voters gives an unexpected turn to the issue and is sweeping in its character. The court passes over all the contentions regarding the special points which were brought before it as nullifies a portion of the law, and places the license question before the people in a new light. It has been the understanding that a petition of voters was necessary to bring the question of license or no-license before the voters, but under the new interpretation by the court this is not necessary, and the submission of the question is not a matter for the voters to determine by petition, but it is obligatory on the town and city clerks in every town and city to submit the question on the ballot at every election for general officers, that is, once a year.

This is an outcome of the controversy which is not altogether satisfactory to either party. To the liquor dealers, who endeavored in every way to keep the question from the vote of the people, it is a turn in the situation which was not only not looked for but not desired. In their efforts to prevent the people from expressing an opinion at the polls, they have brought about a situation in which they have a greater rather than a smaller number of places in which to make the fight for license. On the other hand, the no-license people, who have endeavored to increase the number of places in which the question should be decided, in order that they might make a better showing for no-license but with little expectation of carrying the cities and larger towns, are now confronted with a contest not only in these centres but also in the 15 towns which have been for no-license for many years. Of course there is a possibility that the temperance people may lose some of these towns, but there is also an opportunity to gain in places where the sale of liquor is now allowed.

The decision of the court is so unexpected that neither the license nor the no-license people have had an opportunity to recover from their surprise, and it is useless to attempt at present to prophesy how the matter will work out. One thing, however, is certain, every city and town in the state will have the opportunity of expressing its choice on the question at the polls November 3 next.

APPLE DAY.

Last Tuesday was Apple day. But little observance was made of the occasion in this part of the country, but in the apple region of the Middle West the day was not forgotten. It was established by the fruit associations at the time of the St. Louis Fair, and the object is to commemorate the season when the apple harvest has been gathered by donations of this fruit to hospitals and charitable institutions. It is designed to be a national event, but its observance has not become general, possibly because it has not been made prominent in many sections of the country. It is reported that in the special fruit-growing portions of the Union many gifts of apples were made on this day this year to such institutions as were designed to be beneficiaries, and the inmates were made glad by the donations, which were in many instances in large quantities.

The idea is a happy one and it is to be regretted that it is not more generally known and the day more widely observed. It partakes largely, of course, of the nature of Thanksgiving, and yet it is different. The gifts of apples are to be a sort of recognition of the bountiful harvest of that fruit and are to be bestowed on those who are destitute and needy, and in both of these features the idea is akin to that of Thanksgiving day. But this festival, if it may thus be designated, is also intended to call the attention of growers of fruit and of the people generally to the product of the apple raisers, with a view to the betterment of the fruit and the extension of the crop, so that more heed may be paid to this side of agriculture and its development, with the hope that the production of this fruit may be largely increased in this country.

The United States is recognized both at home and abroad as one of the great apple-growing countries and enough of the fruit is raised here to supply the home market and also permit a considerable export business in years when the yield is heavy. Notwithstanding this fact, it is true that there is a still greater market awaiting producers of this fruit in this country if they will but increase their crop and develop the production. American apples command a good price at home and abroad and the incentive to the grower is sufficient to make it worth his while to pay particular attention to his apple orchards. Yet they have not altogether departed from the old method of raising apples, which was to leave the trees to take care of themselves for the most part, with little attention from the farmer. It is of course not to be expected that such a method or lack of method as that will be productive of the best fruit, or large enough quantities to supply the home and foreign demand and make it possible for American apple producers to compete with those elsewhere.

To raise apples which will be the best in any market ought to be the ambition of every grower who is making that his staple crop, and this cannot be done without special attention to both quality and quantity. That the observance of Apple day will have a tendency to create a new interest in the cultivation of this fruit is the hope of those who institute it, and thus make America far more than it is today a source of supply for the world. Whether this hope will be realized is not yet evident, but there are already some indications that increased attention is being paid to this fruit through the impetus given to its production by the setting apart of Apple day, not as a holiday, but as a time of thankfulness for the harvest and of grateful giving to the needy from the store garnered from the orchards of the land.

INJUNCTIONS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Bryan has been making the welkin ring with the phraseology of the Democratic plank in the matter of injunctions, but without making it intelligible. This phraseology was invented by Gompers and adopted by the Denver convention as a gratification to organized labor, but no one has ever been able to tell what it means. As Gompers probably meant something by it, it is a great pity that he does not tell the country what it was.

"We say in our platform," says Bryan, "that if we win we will limit the writ of injunction so that a labor dispute will not in itself be a sufficient ground for the issuance of that writ; there must be something done; there must be conditions that would justify the writ even if there were no labor dispute, before it shall be used in such a dispute." If an injunction has ever been granted in a labor dispute where it would not have been granted if there had been no dispute, Gompers and Bryan ought to refer to the case. Injunctions are never granted in labor disputes as such; they are granted to restrain men from certain acts of violence and intimidation. With all the denunciations of "government by injunction" by labor leaders and politicians, there have been but two or three cases where an injunction was granted except to restrain violence and intimidation and prevent irreparable injury and in these the decree was dissolved or modified. The President himself has charged that the writ of injunction has been abused, but Congressman Littlefield could not induce him or the Attorney General to specify an instance. With all the denunciation of the punishment of strikers without trial by jury when arraigned for contempt of court there has never once been a denial that the men had done the things charged against them.

The President's letter to Senator Knox makes it clear that Gompers is trying to have the law so changed as to tolerate the boycott and the sympathetic strike and the destruction of the business of a man who is not a party to the original controversy. Gompers and Bryan are trying to make room for violence and intimidation and the paralysis of business as weapons in the hands of labor leaders.

CHANLER AS HIS OWN MASTER.

Just before Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler was notified of his nomination there was published an interview with "Fingy" Conners, state chairman, intimating that Chanler's speech of acceptance was dictated by him. Of course that made Mr. Chanler mad and he introduced his speech of acceptance by a vehement assurance that he was uttering his own words; that he was no man's man, but was his own master.

That showed a proper spirit; it was highly creditable to the Democratic candidate for governor. But the New York Sun has cruelly dug out of the files the report of a dinner given only two years ago to Mr. Chanler and the other Democrats elected on the state ticket. It will be remembered that the Democrats elected their whole ticket except that the Republicans elected Mr. Hughes. At that banquet Mr. Chanler made a speech, in the course of which he referred to the inexperience of himself and his colleagues in public affairs and anticipated that they might often be confronted by situations with which they would not know how to deal. He consoled himself and his associates in office with the reflection that in such contingencies they could always fall back on first principles. They could ask what the great and good and wise Hearst would do in such a position, and then they would know their duty. Mr. Chanler was not very independent then. He made no boast of independence and pretended to no wisdom in the arrangement of words or the formation of ideas. His rule for public conduct was to ascertain what Mr. Hearst wished and do that.

Mr. Chanler is altogether the most entertaining feature of this campaign. Two years ago Hearst selected him for the office which he now holds and nominated him on the Independence ticket. Rather than fight that ticket, the Democratic convention accepted it in bulk and all but Hearst were elected. Chanler was a Hearst man because the Democratic party was not radical enough for him. Now he has the Democratic nomination for governor and is posing as an ultra conservative, a guardian of the money power and of vested rights against such a firebrand as Hughes. Then he boasted of being a mere dummy for Hearst, now he is his own man.

It is an interesting fact that among the last acts of the late J. Truman Burdick was to bring to the Daily News office, a few hours before he received his fatal injuries, an appeal for the Newport Hospital, which stood so close to his heart. The communication was headed "Donation Day," and as he spoke of the good work done by the hospital his eyes brightened and his whole manner was that of extreme delight in the record made. It was not unfitting that his death should take place within the walls of the institution of which he had been for so many years so large a part.

All the towns in Newport county, except Tiverton, are now no-license, but under the decision of the supreme court must vote this year, and every year, on the question.

Aram J. Pothier, the Republican candidate for governor, made an excellent impression in Newport last evening, and was given an enthusiastic and hearty welcome.

The promised rain has not materialized, and the forest fires are still raging.

It will be a busy week for the politicians.

IS THE HOME DISAPPEARING?

[Rheta Childe Dorr, in Hampton's Broadway Magazine.]

One woman in five in the United States has abandoned the domestic life and has become a wage earner. Even this does not accurately state the situation. In country districts only two women out of every 11 are at work, but in cities, that is, wherever industrial opportunities are present, two women out of every seven are at work, nearly one third of the total woman population. How far the father of the family has ceased to be the sole supporter thereof is shown in the statistics gathered in 27 cities and tabulated by the Census Bureau. The total number of women at work in the 27 cities is 564,-695. Of these 173,030 are boarding or living in the families of their employers. The remaining 731,665 are described as follows:

Woman the sole wage earner,	98,861
One other wage earner in family,	218,415
Two other wage earners in family,	186,689
More than two other wage earners in family,	226,300

Out of 731,665 women at work 98,861 are supporting the family, and between 218,415 and 532,804 are contributing to the family income. Remember that these are city workers and represent nearly one-third of all the women in those cities. At last accounts the number of women in industry was increasing faster than the birth rate. How long will it be before the home, except for rich people, will be as obsolete as stagecoaches, hoopskirts, and merry Christmas?

Recurring periods of industrial depression always bring poverty to the surface. We have no permanent class of unemployed in this country—as yet—but we have a large population which barely managers to keep its head above water. When the tide rises ever so little above the average this big population has to be rescued from drowning. It has no foothold but the shifting sand, and it cannot swim. As soon as normal conditions prevail, it rallies and is able to care for its own again.

But this last panic brought something new to the surface. It brought to light a force at work in this land of boundless wealth and unlimited opportunities a force which if not met will result in a wholesome wrecking of homes. Already the silent force has eaten far into the social fabric. Its outward and visible sign is the fact that on the shoulders of millions of women has descended a monstrous double burden, under which not only they but their children and their homes are slowly sinking.

PLANS TO REACH NORTH POLE.

"Three years on an iceberg" is the proposal of Evelyn B. Baldwin, an Arctic explorer, who has a plan for finding the North Pole by embarking on an ice floe in Behring straits and moving with the ocean currents around to Greenland. The voyage would require from three to three and a half years. His idea has been endorsed by Admiral Melville, one of the survivors of the Jeanette expedition; Admiral Schley and Sir Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

By establishing a camp of portable houses and scattering logs and casks of oil and provisions over one of the floes, Mr. Baldwin believes it is possible to discover the North Pole, to make scientific investigation and to obtain photographs heretofore unobtainable.

The party would consist of 20 or 25 persons including scientists, naturalists and artists. Investigation has shown that these ice floes, starting north of Behring strait, drift in a regular course across the Arctic. Portions of the wrecked Jeanette and drift casks started from that point have been picked up off the Greenland coast.

STEEL TIES.

The laying of the track work of the Boston elevated railway offers a good example of the new method of all-steel construction and the abandoning of wooden cross-ties. The rails now going in are being laid on what appear to be small-sized I-beams—light flanged bars of steel, and properly punctured so that the rails can be fastened to them with bolts and nuts, at the points where spikes used to hold them to the wooden cross-ties. The ends of the ties are to be set in concrete, and concrete will also form a solid base of the sections under the rails. The track is virtually framed before the concrete goes in.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Independent Party in Cranston Excluded by Supreme Court.

Chafin Promises This State Cabinet Officer and Judge—His Automobile Held Up.

The Independent party in Cranston will not be represented on the official ballots in the coming town election. The supreme court in a rescript handed down yesterday afternoon decided that Michael A. Stone and his associates on the proposed ticket, who petitioned the court for a writ of mandamus to compel Town Clerk Waterman had signed that a sufficient number had signed nomination papers, failed to show that enough had signed the papers in question to comply with the law. The petition was denied and dismissed. The petitioners claimed that 57 qualified electors signed the nomination papers, but the town clerk certified to Secretary of State Bennett that 27 names only were signatures of persons qualified electors eligible to sign the papers. The petition for a writ of mandamus was filed Thursday evening and heard yesterday, the court giving its decision promptly after the close of the hearing.

"If I am elected I promise Rhode Island a cabinet officer and a judge of the Supreme Court," declared Eugene W. Chafin of Illinois, national candidate of the Prohibition party, in the course of an address at a rally in Providence yesterday. Both Mr. Chafin and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio, the party nominee for Vice President, vigorously attacked the attitude of the administration and of both the Republican and Democratic parties and their standard bearers toward the cause of reform championed by the cold water campaigners. The two speakers addressed meetings in Woonsocket and Pawtucket, in the former place in the afternoon and in the latter last evening.

Eugene W. Chafin, the Prohibitionist Presidential candidate, was held up by the police of Pawtucket yesterday for infraction of the automobile law, it being charged that his machine was exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Chafin is the second seeker for national honors to come to grief in Rhode Island by reason of the automobile laws. On his recent visit William Jennings Bryan was stopped and later his chauffeur was forced to settle for operating his machine faster than the law allows. Mr. Chafin's driver was more fortunate in this respect than Mr. Bryan's, as he was allowed to proceed with a warning against continuing so high a rate of speed. The chauffeur who was operating Mr. Chafin's machine was making time across the plains to take the candidate to Providence in time for the rally and says he was making 30 or 35 miles an hour. A telephone message was sent to the Pawtucket police station that a machine with a Prohibition sign on it was "burning up the road" at the rate of 60 miles an hour. When the business section was reached the automobile was stopped and after a caution to its occupants was allowed to proceed. In the party besides Mr. Chafin were Willard Wilie of Beverly, candidate for governor of Massachusetts; Rev. Sherman E. Ellis of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Attleboro, and J. M. Fisher, a manufacturing jeweler of that town.

Every candidate for the General Assembly, of all political parties, has been sent a circular letter from the state branch of the American Federation of Labor in which he is asked to place himself on record as favoring or opposed to the program of legislation proposed by the state branch. Accompanying the letter was a printed card containing the text of seven projects which will be introduced at the next session of the legislature, and the candidates were requested to say whether or no they were in favor of the passage of these acts. They were also requested to suggest any changes in the text which they might deem necessary. The titles of the proposed acts are as follows: "An act to regulate the hours of labor of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on state contracts;" "An act to prevent intimidation of employes;" "An act to prevent blacklisting;" "An act to prohibit barbering and the opening of barber shops on the first day of the week," commonly called Sunday, and providing penalties;" "An act to prohibit labor or doing of business on legal holidays;" "An act to regulate the issuance of restraining orders and injunctions and procedure thereon and to limit the meaning of 'conspiracy' in certain cases;" "An act providing for the marking of convict-made goods."

A petition to the Providence city council, asking that steps be taken to secure the land known as "Fort Independence" at Field's Point, is being circulated among members of the Providence Art Club and will be presented to the city government as soon as possible. The land on which the fort stands is adjoined on two sides by city property, but because it has been open to the public so long, many have believed it to be a part of the park system. The acquisition of about ten acres is desired by the promoters of the scheme. Fort Independence was built shortly after the battle of Bunker Hill, when British ships threatened an attack on Providence. The fort is 110 feet long by 60 wide. It was built under the charge of Captain Nicholas Power, and minute men were enlisted, and a boom stretched across the river to Kettle Point. A beacon was also erected on Prospect Hill. October 7, 1775, the British bombarded Newport and Bristol, but were evidently kept from Providence by the protection of Fort Independence.

The Blackstone Manufacturing Company, in which the Goddard and Gammell families of Providence are largely interested, has won an important point in tax litigation which has been before the supreme court of Massachusetts for some time. The full bench of that tribunal has just decided that the company will not be required to pay $4,692, assessed as taxes on its property in the town of Blackstone, Mass. The company has differed from the town on the subject of taxation on several occasions. For about a century the plant of the company was located in the town of Blackstone and state of Massachusetts. Later the company razed its old plant to the ground and erected factories a short distance away, in the town of North Smithfield and state of Rhode Island, where the rate of taxation, and, it is said, the standard of valuation, was much lower than in Blackstone. The water power which supplied the mills in Blackstone was also used in Rhode Island, and that was the principal point of difference in the present litigation in determining the amount of taxes. The Massachusetts supreme court orders that the finding by the superior court be set aside, and the value of the property in question should be determined, either by recommittal to the auditor or otherwise, in reference to any and all uses to which it is adapted, including the furnishing of power to be used on the petitioner's wheels in Rhode Island.

Elaborate preparations are in progress for the dedicatory exercises tomorrow coincident with the occupation by the Swedish Baptist Church of its new temple, formerly the Jewish Synagogue. The Swedish Baptist Church in Providence was organized in October, 1885, and has worshipped for the past 12 years in its unfinished building located at the corner of Plain and Globe streets. The work was greatly hindered by cramped quarters, and what proved to be an unsuitable location. Two years ago it was decided to build a new house of worship and for that purpose a lot of land was bought at the corner of Blackstone and Friendship streets, for which $3,000 has been paid. While raising funds for the new building there came an opportunity to purchase the building at the corner of Friendship and Foster streets for $14,750, which is much less than it would have cost to erect and furnish the new building. It is better in every respect than the one which it was intended to erect, is well equipped and ample for the work, besides being centrally located. The purchase was made with the approval of the committee on concentration of effort of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention.

Leslie P. Langworthy of Providence has been appointed architect for the new structure at Rhode Island College and work on the new building was begun yesterday. At a special meeting of the board of managers Thursday, Mr. Langworthy submitted plans and estimates from three contractors, showing that the building, according to his plans and specifications, can be built within the appropriation. The board voted to engage Mr. Langworthy as architect and he was instructed to prepare detailed specifications in accordance with the modified plans.

A chapel is to be added to the property of the St. Aloysius Orphanage on Prairie avenue, Providence, by Bishop Harkins. The chapel, which is to be constructed of brick and stone, will be 45 by 71 feet on the ground, with side walls 38 feet high and front and rear elevations of 51 feet.

The London Times calls Roosevelt the greatest President since Lincoln. The value of that compliment depends upon the answer to the question whether the Times's estimate of Lincoln is now the same as when he was in the flesh.—[Boston Transcript.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Generally cloudy, probably local showers tonight and Sunday; somewhat warmer; light southeast to south winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The unsettled conditions which covered the southern states have developed into a storm of moderate energy which moved northwestward during the night, and this morning is central over Illinois and Iowa. Clear weather prevails today over the country except showers in the Lake region and middle states. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Mississippi valley, but elsewhere is somewhat higher. In New England at 8 a. m. it ranged between 46 and 56, at New York it was 66, New Orleans 56, Washington 64, St. Louis 40, Chicago 55, and San Francisco 54.

J. W. Smith
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	60	67	68
Barometer	30.47	30.41	30.38
Wind	N E	S E	S E
Weather	Cloudy	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Sun rises	6 h 07 m
Sun sets	4 h 52 m
Moon rises	5 h 13 m
Length of day	10 h 45 m
Day's decrease	4 h 25 m
High water	6 h 15 m; 7 h 05 m

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Sun rises	6 h 08 m
Sun sets	4 h 51 m
Moon sets	— h — m
Length of day	10 h 43 m
Day's decrease	4 h 27 m
High water	7 h 20 m; 7 h 40 m

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Sun rises	6 h 09 m
Sun sets	4 h 49 m
Moon sets	5 h 50 m
Length of day	10 h 40 m
Day's decrease	4 h 30 m
High water	7 h 57 m; 8 h 22 m

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27

Sun rises	6 h 10 m
Sun sets	4 h 48 m
Moon sets	6 h 23 m
Length of day	10 h 38 m
Day's decrease	4 h 32 m
High water	8 h 38 m; 9 h 05 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, Oct. 25, 1 h 48 m, E.
First Quarter, Nov. 1, 9 h 17 m, E.
Full Moon, Nov. 8, 2 h 59 m, W.
Last Quarter, Nov. 15, 6 h 42 m, E.

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TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

DIED

POPPLE—In this city, 23d inst., suddenly, George H. Popple, in his 65th year.
Funeral service at his late residence, Mann avenue, Sunday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BURDICK—In this city, 21st inst., Truman Burdick.
Funeral services at his late residence, 42 Mann avenue, Monday, Oct. 26, at 3:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Burial private. Please omit flowers.
Boston and Providence papers please copy.

BARROWS—In Providence, 23d inst., Marie Louise, wife of Roswell B. Barrows.

CARR—In Providence, 23d inst., Carr, in his 89th year.

DEXTER—In Providence, 23d inst., Mrs. Ella S. Dexter.

GRIEVES—In Providence, 23d inst., John Grieves.

BARKER—In Pawtucket, 23d inst., Stella F., wife of F. Eugene Barker, in her 52d year.

BOURNE—In Barrington, 23d inst., Susan Ketchum, widow of Rev. Shearjashub Bourne, in her 66th year.

HOLMES—In Pawtucket, 23d inst., Jessie A., wife of Joseph B. Holmes.

PAINE—In Foster, 23d inst., S. Emeline Paine, in her 84th year.

JETTE—In Fall River, 23d inst., Anzier Jette.

NUGENT—In Fall River, 23d inst., Sarah J., wife of James H. Nugent.

GAS MANTLES,

10c., 1 doz 89c.; 15c., 1 doz. at $1.50.

Mantle Globe Burner for 39c

Complete Inverted Gas Outfit 75c.

Welsbach Inverted Light $1.75.

A new lot of Jig-Saw Puzzles just in, 10c., 25c., 50c., $1, $1.50, $2.

A new puzzle Bryan or Taft 10c.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

Removal!

Dr. N. D. HARVEY has removed his office from 81 Touro street to

18 BULL STREET.

Office hours Wednesdays from 1 to 4.

The Women's Aid Association

Of the Newport Hospital

Will postpone their meeting for one week, same to take place the following Monday.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN.

To all to whom these presents may come. WHEREAS the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1908, duly appointed Thomas Gyles Carr, Louis W. Anthony and Henry B. Tucker, a committee to survey, bound and mark out that portion of Narragansett Avenue, extending easterly to the sea, according to law, and said committee having made a report to said Town Council and a return in the premises that they have surveyed, bounded and marked out the said highway and in the manner following:

Starting at a stone bound at the Northwest corner of Narragansett Avenue and Walcott Avenue, so called, thence across Walcott Avenue in the line of the Northerly side of Narragansett Avenue prolonged 58.7 feet to a stone wall for the point of beginning; thence in said line of said Northerly side of Narragansett Avenue prolonged to the sea or salt water and thence to the Harbor Line and bounded Northerly, on land of Patrick H. Horgan; thence Southerly bounded Easterly, by the sea to the general Southerly line of Narragansett Avenue prolonged easterly to the Harbor Line; thence Westerly, in said general Southerly line of said Narragansett Avenue prolonged to the stone wall at highwater mark and thence in the same direction 163 feet to a point in the Westerly face of said stone wall first above mentioned and bounded Southerly, by land of said Patrick H. Horgan and thence Northerly along said stone wall to the said Northerly line of Narragansett Avenue prolonged 57.35 feet to the point of beginning.

Notice is hereby given to Patrick H. Horgan, who owns land adjacent to said highway and to all persons interested in the surveying, bounding and marking out of said highway and all persons in and around the same, that the said report will be considered by said Town Council on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1908, at 1.30 o'clock P. M. and all persons interested in the same are hereby notified to appear before said Council at said time as they may see fit, and be heard for or against the reception of said report.

Given at the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, on the 28th day of September A. D. 1908.

Signed and sealed by order and in behalf of the said Council.

WM. H. SEVERANCE,
Council Clerk.

At a Sacrifice

A house very centrally located. Stable attached.

—BY—

RICHARD C. DERBY,

136 Bellevue Avenue.

Cottage on Powel Ave.

8 rooms, bath and heat, $25 a month.

Restaurant near Mill street, with all the furniture and fixtures.

HERBERT L. DYER,

162 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Branch Office 64 Broadway.

GAS AND ELECTRIC WORK

Installed and Repaired.

ALSO

SHEET METAL WORK in Copper, Tin and Iron.

Philip F. Conroy,

181 Thames St. Phone 817.

Fire Insurance.

THE PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company insures dwellings, household furniture, dwellings with stores therein, churches, schoolhouses, and first-class business buildings.

Over one hundred years' experience and pays dividends on all expiring policies.

January 1, 1908.

Assets	$523,710.20
Surplus	417,305.17

Henry Bull, Jr.,

AGENT.

183 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Bids for Repairing City Wharf.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Aldermen at the City Clerk's Office, Newport, Rhode Island, until Thursday, October 29, 1908, at 5 o'clock P. M. for removing piles and caping on the South and East sides of City Wharf and replacing the same with new material where needed, in accordance with specifications on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials: Yarns, Wool, Fancy Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting, Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Houses Furnished and Unfurnished

Furnished houses from 15th Oct., 1908, to 15th of May, 1909, at $250, $300, $400, $600 and $1,000 (for the season.) Unfurnished by the year, $1,000, $600, $500, $400, $100.

A furnished cottage, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern accommodations. A special bargain for 12 months at $420, on one of our picturesque avenues.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
Real Estate Office,
132 Bellevue Av.
(Telephone No. 320.)

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking
16 Franklin Street.
FREDK E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Residence 96 Mary St. Cor. High St.
Telephone 879-1133.

Cottages for Rent.

3 at $400 yearly
1 at 324 yearly
1 at 150 yearly

TENEMENTS.

1 at 24 monthly 1 at $22.00
1 at 15 monthly 1 at 12.75
2 at 10 monthly 1 at 9.50

C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

INSTRUCTION.

Newport Shorthand School,
105 Church Street.
Thoroughly Practical Business Training—Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work.
$50 for Course.
POSITIONS FURNISHED PUPILS WHEN COMPETENT.
Phone 1454.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborn,
128 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1537.

New Music Books

Ascher Albums	50
Lange Albums	50c
Wallenhaupt Albums	50c
Bendel Albums	50c
Lach Albums	50c

Rogers Music Store.

NOTICE!

Canvass.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 28, 1908,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the Ward Lists of Voters in Newport, for the Ward Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Third day of November, 1908.

Witness my hand,

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

Coronet Council No. 63, Royal Arcanum.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 24, 1908.

Brothers—You are requested to meet in Odd Fellows' Hall, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 1:15 P. M. to attend the funeral of our late brother, Past Regent George H. Popple.

White gloves and Arcanum badges.

Fred J. Wagner, Regent.
A. K. McMahon, Sec'y.

Notice to Voters!

Every citizen of Newport entitled to vote at the coming election on November 3rd, should be sure that his name is on the Ward List of the Ward wherein he resides.

The second lists, as corrected by the Board of Canvassers, are now posted in three different places in each Ward, and all the Ward Lists are posted in the Illuminated Board on Washington Square.

All persons who may be entitled to vote and whose names are not on the Lists, and all persons who have changed their address since the last Election, should notify the City Clerk at once.

By order of the Board of Canvassers.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

SPERRY ALMOST MOBBED.

Vast Japanese Crowds at Yokohama Struggle to Shake Hands with Admiral.

After Admiral Sperry had personally attended the funeral of General Count ... Friday, and by placing a ... on the casket, had paid the tribute of one warrior to another, he was fairly mobbed by thousands of ... Japanese who, in their ... to shake his hand, almost ... with each other to reach his side. ... the honor done by the com... spectacle of the American bat... respect to the veteran soldier at ... Shinto rites which ... the funeral flew quickly around ... and called forth many express... warm praise.

After the funeral a luncheon was ... the Shiba Palace, and the ... accompanied by his aides, ... from the palace to the Shim... Railway station, passing along the ... principal street of Tokio, ... was packed with people. The ... was recognized, and thousands ... him, cheering him with ... might, but he was everywhere ... with respect. Vast numbers ... to shake him by the hand and ... hurrahs lasted the whole ... the street. The admiral was ... deeply impressed and at times ... shaking hands with some ... who, speaking English, halt... for the benefit of others. The ... said to each: "I am deeply ... by the heartiness and sincer... your reception to myself, my of... and men. I trust that the friend... formed will last forever, and ... the necessity of bidding you ..."

Rear Admiral Sperry was accompan... by Rear Admirals Schroeder and Wainwright, who, with their aides, were kept equally busy exchanging greetings.

The party arrived at the Shimbashi station half an hour before the time set for their departure and took refuge from the pressure of the friendly crowd in the waiting rooms. When the Japanese officials who were to accompany the American officers to Yokohama arrived Rear Admiral Sperry was invited to enter a carriage again for a short drive to give the people who arrived late an opportunity for a final glimpse.

He consented, and when he appeared cheer after cheer rent the air. He was driven a short distance and returned to the station. Along the whole route he received a popular tribute impossible to describe. The tumult was simply deafening. On arriving at the square opposite the Shimbashi station thousands of children waved flags and sang in his honor.

The station was crowded with Japanese officials and prominent citizens. The American embassy, headed by Ambassador O'Brien, Colonel Irons, the military attache, Lieutenant Commander Dougherty, naval attache, and their staffs in full uniform, hundreds of the Japanese naval and military officers in Japan, together with many ladies, made up a most brilliant scene.

The series of brilliant functions which has characterized Japan's reception of the American fleet came to a close at night with a dinner on board battleship Fuji, the guests at which were confined to the American ambassador, rear admirals and other officers. There was a reception on battleship Mikasa, to which all the prominent Americans here were invited with the accompaniments of an illumination of the fleet, fireworks and torchlight processions on shore.

When the special train with the American officers on board moved out of the station there was a constant thundering cheering of the people mingling with the blare of three brass bands. The route to Yokohama, as on the occasion of the trip of the Americans to Tokio, was lined with school children singing and waving flags. The same scenes were continued in Yokohama along the route of the Americans to the wharf, where the launch of flagship Connecticut waited the rear admirals, and the cheers continued until they reached the ship.

A single incident will illustrate the spirit in which the American sailors accepted the welcome of the Japanese. During the evening a triumphal arch at the entrance of the principal street of Yokohama caught fire the blaze reaching up toward a Japanese flag floating from a flagstaff at the top and threatening to destroy the flag. An American tar dashed up the framework of the arch through the blaze, broke off the staff and carried the flag safely to the ground. This act was witnessed by thousands and created a profound impression. The youth received a tribute of resounding cheers which forced him to ... for shelter.

The famous Maple Club of Tokio was the scene at night of one of the most brilliant functions of this entire week of unsurpassed entertainment. The Americans' Friends' Association, of which Baron Kaneko is president and Baron Takahashi vice president, entertained 250 officers and a number of the most prominent ladies of Tokio. The association is composed entirely of ... who have visited America, a ... being university men and all speaking English.

The entertainment included both Japanese and European dinners, dances and fireworks. During the evening Baron Kaneko, in a felicitous speech, presented to Rear Admiral Emory, who succeeded Rear Admiral Sperry, a picture of the landing of the men of Commodore Perry's fleet at Kuihama.

The picture framed in Oregon pine ... sent from America by Commodore Perry, who presented it to the Japanese government, was painted by ... Japanese artist, now 86 years of age. ... was the first man to sight Commodore Perry's fleet. The aged artist was ... upon the stage to Rear Admiral Emory. The scene when the big American Admiral bent down to shake ... of the withered Japanese was ...

One of the most striking features of the week's stay of the Americans in Japan has been the order maintained ... sailors while on shore. There ... but few cases of misbehavior ... less than in any country ... during the entire voyage from Hampton Roads. Not a single case of ... conduct has occurred on the ... In this respect the navy has ... itself with glory in Japan. The ... residents are particularly ... of the officers and men of the ... effect of the visit politically ... and socially, has ... been enormous.

THE OUTER FOUNTAIN CLUB OUTSIDE.

The Outer Fountain Fishing Club ... felt exhilarated after its ... for yesterday it actually ... and struck out boldly ... Of course it did not go ... for tautog and not whales ... it was after. Tautog ... were the result of the ... to the regions of Seal rock ... ledge. But it was ... the wind was off shore. ... went out were Messrs. ... Norman, Hunter and Powel. ... in venturing outside de... good catch, and they had it.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 24. Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown.

GRATIFIED BY FLEET'S WELCOME.

Continued from First Page.

tion to all the citizens of the United States.

"Again thanking you, I am
"Your friend,
"Theodore Roosevelt."

AMERICANS WILDLY CHEERED.

Admirals Carried About the Mikasa on Shoulders of Japanese.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 24.—The scene on board battleship Mikasa last night during the reception to the American naval officers, was one of unqualified enthusiasm. Toward the close of the reception, at a collation on the after deck of the battleship, Captain Okada drank the health of Ambassador O'Brien. Then followed a demonstration which will be long remembered by the Americans. The Japanese admirals and captains raised Ambassador O'Brien on their shoulders and marched around the deck with him, everybody on board wildly cheering. The same performance was repeated with Rear Admiral Sperry, and each of the other American admirals present.

PATRIOT'S RELEASE DEFERRED.

Bail for Aged Russian Prisoner Not Yet Received.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Nicholas Tschaikovsky, the aged Russian patriot, who has been in prison here for nearly a year, was not released today as had been expected. A dispatch from London informed his wife and daughter that bail had been raised and would be telegraphed here. Up to 4:20 p. m. the bank had received no advices, and as the chancellery of the court closed at this hour for the day, the release will have to be deferred until next Monday.

STRIKE ENDED.

Employes in Turners Falls Mills Resume Their Old Positions.

TURNERS FALLS, Mass., Oct. 24.—The strike at the mills of the International Paper Company here was broken today, when about 100 paper makers applied to Superintendent Campbell for their old positions. It was announced that the men would be taken back as fast as work could be found for them, although the low water in the Conecticut river will prevent the running of the mills in full for some time. The men resume work under a five per cent reduction in wages.

The paper makers went on strike August 1 last, in conjunction with the employes of the International Paper Company in other places. They objected to a reduction in wages and wanted recognition of the union. The mills when running in full employ about 150 men.

HAS NO STRONG FEELING.

Germany to Join Congress If Turkey and Austria-Hungary Favor.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, had a conference here today with Chancellor von Buelow on the Balkan situation. The substance of the German official communication to M. Iswolsky appears to be that Germany is neither strongly for nor against the congress; she is willing to participate providing Turkey and Austria-Hungary do the same.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bedros Kazanjian are in town for a few days.

—Still the same remarks are timely and seasonable—"Great weather."

—The work of excavating for the foundation of the gum factory is being pushed along.

—The Torpedo Station lighter is laying the new water main from Briggs wharf to the Station.

—The flags of the navy are flying at half-mast today for Rear Admiral Glass, who died a few weeks ago.

—Mr. John J. Sullivan of this city, steward of steamer Commonwealth, will start next week on his annual vacation.

—Miss Emma E. Doelle, who has been spending the season here—her eleventh—returned to her home in New York this afternoon.

—The County Kerry Men's Association will organize tomorrow afternoon. Thus far it is reported that 300 names have been presented for membership.

—Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore returned to New York this afternoon, as did Miss Kane, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. DeLancey Kane.

—The funeral of the late George H. Popple will be attended by Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, of which the deceased was a past regent and a trustee.

—Ex-Mayor R. S. Franklin continues to slowly gain and from day to day his condition shows material improvement. He is now able to take some light nutriment.

—The brick for the Mumford School, or some of it, has arrived, so that the bricklayers can begin work on the building proper as soon as the basement walls are completed.

—Mr. Charles G. Conant, who spoke at the Republican rally last evening and was guest while in Newport of Mr. R. Livingston Beeckman at "Land's End," returned to New York this afternoon.

—There is a rumor that a considerable portion of the force of instructors and petty officers at the Training Station will be transferred to the Chicago station in the spring, to put that institution in running order.

—Auctioneer F. W. Greene had another of those general clearance sales, at which all sorts of material are offered, on Washington square this morning, with the usual large number of spectators and bidders. Everything was sold.

who has been here since June, left who as been here since June, left for Providence this afternoon. He has been invited to exhibit some notable Newport colored photographs by a new invention, in that city, being introduced by Mr. H. Anthony Dyer and Mr. Elisha Dyer.

—Freight steamer Pequot, running to Fall River, has been laid up at Providence and her crew has gone to the City of Fall River, laid up at New London, and will put her into commission. The Fall River is larger than the Pequot and the increase in the freight business calls for a larger boat. It is also an indication of a big improvement in trade conditions.

—Captain Jack O'Neill of tug Solicitor, having returned from his vacation, went into the lobster business this noon. From the deck of the Solicitor, tied up at Sullivan's wharf, he reached overboard with a boathook and brought up a live lobster with one exceedingly large claw. Some said the lobster weighed ten pounds, but making the usual allowance for estimates the crustacean weighed about five. Still, they say the lobster season is about over.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINES.

First Ward Club Addressed by Messrs. Mahoney, Wheatland and Brown.

The First Ward Democratic Club held a smoker in Carpenters' hall last evening, in support of the Democratic ticket. There were about 100 present. Thomas O. Albro, Jr., president of the club, presided and on the platform with him were Dr. Marcus F. Wheatland, a candidate for the General Assembly; Judge Jeremiah P. Mahoney, chairman of the Democratic city committee and former City Solicitor J. Stacy Brown.

Judge Mahoney was the first speaker, talking first of the national issues, dwelling particularly on the tariff, its methods of operation and its effects on the people as a whole, and the benefits to be derived from the Democratic policy. He then devoted himself to state issues, chief of which he considered General Brayton and the efforts of the Democrats to put him out of power in the state. He spoke a good word for Mr. Olney Arnold, the candidate for governor, and urged the members of the club to exert themselves in behalf of the whole ticket.

Judge Mahoney was followed by Dr. Wheatland, who said he was glad to see so many workingmen among the audience, as he always felt at home among them. He had been accused of being an aristocrat. He said he had always aspired to be a gentleman, but never to be an aristocrat, and he knew of no reason why such a charge should be made against him. He had always been a workingman. Coming to this country 24 years ago with only a few dollars, he was forced to strike out for himself to find something to do, and whatever success he had attained in life was due to his own endeavor.

He further said that recently he had become convinced that he should ally himself with the Democratic party, rather than with the Republicans, and having reached that conviction the only thing for him to do was to join that party. When this had become known he had asked to become a candidate on the legislative ticket. He had been told that he would lose patronage by going on the Democratic ticket and that his patients would leave. He did not believe this would prove the case, but even if it should be so he felt that he should stand by his own convictions and do what he thought was right. He was not looking for honor for himself, but for an opportunity to do a little for the welfare and betterment of his people.

Mr. J. Stacy Brown spoke at considerable length on the general issues of the campaign, extolling the Democratic party and its principles and comparing the national candidates to the advantage of the Democratic nominee. He spoke of the Republican party's treatment of the colored people, making special reference to the Brownsville affair. He also urged a hearty support of the local, state, Congressional and national tickets.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular Correspondence to the News.]

The recent decision of the supreme court on the license question will bring before the voters at the coming town meeting the question of license in this town. There has never been licenses on the island and two years ago, when a sufficient number, according to the local option law which has just been declared ineffective, signed the petition for a vote on the question the no-license won out by more than two to one. As there is no contest on for the local members for the legislature and very little interest manifested in the national and state tickets, it is doubtful if the vote would have been large, but with the liquor question coming up the interest of the voters in the issue will bring a larger proportion to the poll on election day.

Steamer Beaver Tail made an extra trip last evening to accommodate those wishing to see the Republican rally in Newport.

Mr. Charles Sowle will move the cottage on Clinton avenue recently purchased by him, to the rear of its present location.

Mrs. Samuel Allen of Newport is guest of Mrs. Andrews on Narragansett avenue.

Mrs. Ira Littlefield and daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Littlefield on Union street.

NO BURGLARS FOUND.

The police had a mild sort of burglar scare Friday night. The gardener at H. McK. Twombly's, seeing lights flitting about in the Pendleton cottage and knowing it was unoccupied, telephoned the police station and Officers Sweeney, Gregory and Coggeshall were sent to the scene of action. They did not know that the officer on the beat had already investigated and found that Mr. and Mrs. Abney, who have hired the cottage, were looking it over, and the gas not being turned on were using candles as illuminants. When the posse from the station reached the scene they learned the same thing. Then they went back to the station.

YEAR'S WORK REVIEWED.

Reports of Officers and Addresses at Denver Temperance Convention.

DENVER, Oct. 24.—Today's session of the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union was devoted almost exclusively to addresses, although 10 minutes were given to reading proposed amendments to the constitution. Most of the addresses were on the work of the union during the past year, and partook of the nature of reports from superintendents and state organizers. "Juvenile Courts, Industrial Education and Anti-Child Labor" was the subject of an address by Judge Benjamin B. Lindsay of the juvenile court of this city.

The evening session will be devoted exclusively to the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Loyal Temperance Legion.

EXCLUSIVE FALL MILLINERY.

The widest assortment of styles, colors, prices. Do not delay, choose now while the showing is most complete. The styles are decidedly varied including models all the way from the large mushrooms and picture hats to the smart, severe tailored turbans. Excellent values in attractive trimmed hats priced $5, $6, $8 and $10.

B. F. Downing, 3d., 191 Thames St.

CEMENT IN THE WAY.

Problem of Saving the Yankee Complicated by Presence of Material Intended to Help.

During the navy's attempt to save the Yankee 400 barrels of cement were called for on a rush order, and when sent to the ship were promptly sent below and placed in the bow, in the hope that in turning to stone it would form a mass which would stop the holes in the hull and permit the ship to be hauled off. Now that a new plan of wrecking is to be undertaken, the cement is only another condition which hampers the work, for it has set hard and forms a heavy mass in the very part of the ship which it is desired to lighten as much as possible. It is considered a sufficiently difficult task to remove the cement from a ship on dry dock, but with water to contend with and the ship on the rocks it is a long and tedious job.

Sappers and miners are gnawing, as it were, at the mass, while carpenters are shoring up decks and battening down, and a large wrecking fleet is gathered about, all making preparation for the quick work of dynamiting the rocks and filling the ship with compressed air, when the engineer experts are satisfied that the favorable time has arrived for striking the blow. As yet no one appears to venture a suggestion as to when the attempt will be made to float the ship, but there is a suspicion that there may be a sudden decision some day, when orders will be given for all hands to hustle and the ship may come off before it is announced that the work has been begun. The weather still holds favorable.

Two compressed air workers arrived here today and are awaiting transportation to the Yankee, probably on launch St. John's, which is running occasionally between this port and the ship. Already the wreckers have done one novel thing toward the saving of the craft, which is the construction of a breakwater to seaward of the ship, from which compressed air is to be released in time of need to break down the force of the seas. Oil has been used in a similar way, but there has not been much heard about the use of compressed air for such purposes up to the present. Four boilers have been placed on the deck of the cruiser and these have been set in cement to hold them. The dock is said to be in perfect condition and there will be no difficulty in securing the support desired for all the wrecking paraphernalia that which it may be desired to put on board. In the wrecking fleet there is a large derrick boat, which is serviceable for the quick handling of the boilers, pumps and other apparatus.

FOOTBALL DATES.

The "Tabs" football team will open its season tomorrow with a game at the Training Station, this being its first scheduled game.

The Rovers will open their season at Fort Adams tomorrow afternoon, playing a team picked from the first and second teams. The Rovers are a light team and the manager of the Fort Adams team is endeavoring to make up a light team to play them. The Rovers are rounding into condition and promise to make a fast team, and have a good knowledge of football. Manager Kelley has games arranged with Training Station, Fort Greble and the Tigers, and would like to hear from tion and Aquidneck.

tio nand Aquidnecks.

MR. RAWSON'S LUNCHEON.

Mr. Edward S. Rawosn gave a luncheon today in Providence, the guests including one of the Republican candidates for Congress, the candidates for the head of the state ticket, the member of the national committee from Rhode Island, the president of the State Associated Republican Club, Speaker Burchard, the Rhode Island delegates to the Chicago convention and a few others, covers being laid for 25. The gathering was merely a social one of Republican leaders from all parts of the state.

VERY LOW PRICES

—FOR—

Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

Fresh Loin Pork, to roast	12½
Pork Chops	14c.
Fresh Ham	14c.
Fresh Shoulder	12c.
Home-Made Sausage Meat	15c.
Forequarters' Lamb	9c.
Lamb Chops	18c.
Legs Lamb	18c.
Boston Rolls	14c. and 16c.
Hamburg Steak	10c.
Fresh Roasting Chicken	25c.
Fresh Fowls	20c.
Seckle Pears 15c. qt.; 2 qts. for 25c.	
Green Apples	50c. pk
Spinach	30c. pk

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

IN OUR SECOND FLOOR WE HAVE GATHERED TOGETHER A FINE COLLECTION OF HIGH-GRADE

Parlor Furniture.

Included in the great assortments are the very newest and best designs in

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

Prices and Styles to suit every purse and every taste.

Each piece tagged and backed by our unqualified guarantee.

WALSH BROS., · · 220-222 Thames Street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

2d Entertainment Course

Newport Artillery Co.

Masonic Hall.

Nov. 12. Hayden Concert Co.
Dec. 7. College Girls and Walter Eccles, ten Young Lady College Students.
Jan. 7. Alton Packard. ...
Feb. 8. Dr. Edward Burton MacDoweel. Panama Illustra'd.
MARCH 11. Webber Quartet and Miss Simmons.

Course Tickets $2.00
Tickets obtained from members.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL.

Price, Weight, Quality } Satisfactory.

TRY US AND SEE.

NEWPORT COAL CO.,

OPPO. POST OFFICE.

'Phone 222.

JUST ARRIVED FOR

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.

Barge of Genuine Old-Fashioned Deep Red Ash

Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley,

Stove and Chestnut sizes

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Lykens Valley Red and White Ash Coal.

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD

Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

EDISON AMBEROL RECORDS

Are the new Phonograph Records that play twice as long as the regular Edison Records.

To play Amberol Records on your present Phonograph requires an attachment comprising a change gear and a new reproducer. We have this attachment, will put one on your Phonograph at a moderate cost, and will explain it to you.

We will be glad to send to anyone, however, a booklet describing the new attachments, describing the Amberol Records. Let us send for your Phonograph and make the above change for you.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 Thames Street.

I will give you

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WATCHES, JEWELRY and Silverware.

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AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT CAHN & CROSS CO., Mgrs **OPERA HOUSE**

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Henry W. Savage

Offers the only authentic version of Franz Molnar's fascinating allegorical comedy, adapted from the Hungarian by Oliver Herford; staged by Julius Herzka, Director-General of the Vienna Volks-Theatre; produced exactly as at the Garden Theatre, New York.

The (Der Teufel.) Devil.

Mr. Savage secured the sole right to produce this sensational, scintillant, social satire in America direct from the author and offers it with all the original unique stage detail, scenery, costumes, etc., with a notable cast—including W. L. Abingdon, Jane Oaker, Edmund Elton, Catharine Calhoun, F. Percival Stevens, Marguerite Snow, W. J. Gross, Bertha Livingston, Arthur Hurley, Cecilia D'Arcy, Dallas Cairnes, Marie Reynolds, George Leane Tucker, Diane Oate.

"The Devil" is the comedy that has set two continents talking. It is the reigning dramatic success of a score of Europe's great capitals and has swept in wildfire fashion New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and a dozen other American cities.

"EVERY WOMAN SHOULD SEE THIS WONDERFUL PLAY."

Dorothy Dix, in New York Evening Journal.

Timely Prices: Night, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Afternoon: Special ladies' Matinee with best seats $1.00.

Orders must be called for before 7.

ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, October 26,

ADAM GOOD COMPANY,

INCLUDING

HELEN PINGREE.

REPERTOIRE

Evenings—Monday, The Little Gray Lady; Tuesday, The Undertow; Wednesday, Lena Rivers; Thursday, The Two Orphans; Friday, Secrets of Notre Dame; Saturday, We-Uns of Tennessee. Matinees—Tuesday, The Little Gray Lady; Wednesday, The Undertow; Thursday, Lena Rivers; Friday, The Two Orphans; Saturday, A Texas Ranger.

MONDAY IS LADIES' NIGHT.

Prices: Evenings, 10c., 20c., 30c. Special Matinees, 10c. and 20c.

Always a Splendid Bill —AT— **THE STAR THEATRE.**

Moving Pictures & Illustrated Songs. Complete change Mon., Wed. & Fri. 2:30 3:30, 4:30. Evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30. 10c. All Seats Free.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Motion Pictures and Vaudeville.

Afternoon 3:15, 4:15 o'clock.
Evening 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 o'clock.
10 Cents. All Seats Free.
Complete change Monday and Thursday

TO BOSTON.

Special train schedule and excursion fares

Wednesday, Oct. 28.

From	Leave	Fare
Newport,	9:15 A.M.	$1.40
Middletown,	9:25 A.M.	
Tiverton,	9:45 A.M.	

Due Back Bay 11:16 and South Sta. 11:20 A. M.

VISIT FAMOUS FOOD FAIRS.

Boston Food Fair—Park Square Coliseum.
New England Food Fair—Mechanics Building.
Both within a short distance of Back Bay.

Returning leave South Sta. 7:03 and Back Bay 7:07 P. M.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

GRAND

MOONLIGHT and CONFETTI DANCE

Realty Hall, Tuesday, October 27.
Tickets 25c.
Lyric Singing Orchestra.
Dancing every Tuesday evening.

Bellevue Laundry,

Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We make a specialty of starch work.

All of our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

The Latest Fad,

JIG SAW PUZZLES

Puzzles of fine art pictures cut into from 50 to 400 pieces.

Each puzzle cut individually, and finely finished.

The largest assortment in Newport.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,

167 THAMES STREET.

Camembert Cheese.

Cool weather having arrived, we are now receiving weekly shipments of the famous

"CASINO BRAND" IMPORTED CAMEMBERT CHEESE.

Landers & Peckham,

142 Thames Street.

TEL. 911.

THE STERNAN COFFEE MACHINE

Always makes perfect coffee of an unvarying quality.

To introduce it, we offer a full family size for $6.

We are always ready to explain its operation.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

1908.

Poll Tax Notice.

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed a tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a poll tax of $1, and are hereby notified to call at the office (or send by mail) and pay the same between October 16 and November 15.

The office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 1:00 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., and evenings of Oct. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 27 from 7 to 9 P. M.

Chapter 560, section 1 of 1890 and Chapter 17, Section 6 of 1896, provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall refuse or neglect to pay the same for 30 days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with 25 cents for the cost of such demand and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall unless said tax has been remitted, as is herein before provided, levy upon the body of said person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

The Supreme Court of the State has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

H. W. COZZENS,
Collector of Taxes.
Room 10, City Hall.
Newport, R. I., October 14, 1908.

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

Lumber, Brick, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Hardware, Paints, etc.

319-321 THAMES STREET.

Nice Lot of

PINE and CEDAR CLAPBOARDS

—AND—

Wide Cypress and Pine Boards

JUST RECEIVED.

For Saturday,

October 24, 1908.

HARD NOUGAR,
SOFT NOUGAR,
CHO. JELLIES,
CHO. COVERED CARAMELS,
MEXICAN KISSES,
COCOANUT KISSES,
COCOANUT BON BONS,
COCOANUT CARAMELS,
BUTTER SCOTCH STRINGS,
MOL. CREAM BUTTERCUPS,
CREAM WALNUTS,
AND OTHERS

At 20c. a lb.

H. D. FRASCH. Tel. 997.

"Don't forget the Coffee Cakes."

FAIRBANKS EXTOLS TAFT.

Presidential Candidate Reviews Labor Question at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—Vice President Fairbanks, in introducing Mr. Taft at the main gathering of last night in the Auditorium rink here, paid him a high tribute. "The Republican party," said Mr. Fairbanks, "in the exercise of its deliberate judgment has placed in his hands its standard in this great campaign. Wherever tried he has proved true to the trusts confided to him. He has met all responsibilities, whether in judicial position or executive place upon the high level of national duty and national honor."

Mr. Taft thanked the Vice President for his reception and then launched into a discussion of the issues of the campaign. A large part of his address was devoted to the labor question. He reviewed the labor measures placed on the statute books by the Republican party and declared that during the eight years the Democratic party had been in power during the last 48 years not a single line of labor legislation has been enacted into law. Mr. Taft then took up the injunction issue. He said:

"I have been called the father of injunctions. I have been charged with inventing them as a means of oppressing labor and Mr. Gompers and Mr. Bryan have united in that charge. Mr. Bryan says that he has not read my opinions. Now, I admit that it is a good deal of a burden to read long opinions, but I submit that when a man is to be condemned for rendering judgment in accordance with those opinions, common justice requires that somebody read them. But I have not been able to get a great many people to read them, and so I have to expound them myself."

The Republican candidate then entered upon an exhaustive review of his decisions in several labor cases. In conclusion he said:

"Mr. Gompers wants to know what I charge him with misrepresenting. I am charging him with misrepresenting the effect of those decisions on labor organizations. Never in the history of this country have labor organizations thrived so much as they have during the last 10 years, and it is during those years that Mr. Gompers asserts that I, by authority of my cases, issued injunctions so as to stamp out the liberty of the laboring men, and I say that that is buncombe, that it is misleading, that there is no foundation in it at all, that it is simply demagogic wind."

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The funeral of Frank Slocum took place from his late residence on Glen road Friday afternoon and was well attended, Rev. F. W. Goodman of St. Mary's Church officiated and the interment was in the family lot in St. Mary's Cemetery. The bearers were Warren R. Sherman, John L. C. Harrington, Michael J. Murphy of Portsmouth and Frank Sisson of Fall River.

The Oliphant Club met at the Holy Cross guild house, Tuesday afternoon, the meeting being in charge of Miss Sarah I. Chase. Every member present had a share in the program, which was "Historic Boston."

A party of ten, including Mr. and Mrs. John A. Elliott and their sons, John and Gilbert Elliott, Mrs. Elbert A. Sisson, Mrs. Frederick A. Coggeshall, Mrs. William P. Grinnel and Mrs. H. Frank Anthony of Portsmouth; Mrs. Clarance A. Carr of Newport and Miss Elsie Chase of Middletown, went to South Braintree Wednesday to celebrate the fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. Robert Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Elliott, and his wife.

Mrs. Abraham C. Chase of Portsmouth and Mrs. John Rogers of Newport spent Thursday with Mrs. Kate Bailey of Middletown.

The father of Mrs. Abraham C. Chase, who has been spending the summer and fall with her, returned to his home in Providence this week.

Miss Abbie S. Anthony is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Abbie Crandall of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry B. Anthony have taken the cottage on Quaker hill belonging to Mr. Perry Chase and will begin housekeeping soon.

Mr. Robert T. S. Allen, who was badly injured in the early fall at Tiverton by being hurt in the stone crusher, has nearly recovered his usual health and is again at work.

Mr. W. W. Anthony is having extensive improvements made to his stable.

It is expected that the number of singers in the choir at St. Mary's will shortly be increased and that by Christmas a full choir will be secured.

Mr. Henry Holly's brother, Mr. Benjamin Hedley of Providence, who was badly hurt, about the middle of September at the American Screw Company's works, has so far recovered as to be discharged from the R. I. Hospital this week, but with the loss of one arm, which was torn from the socket.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. John Borland has returned from a visit to New York.

—Mr. A. G. Vanderbilt has gone to New York, to attend the Automobile races.

—Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and Mrs. J. A. Swan entertained at dinner last night.

—Miss Anna M. Fitzgerald is spending a few weeks at Virginia Hot Springs.

—Mr. Daniel LeRoy Dresser is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown.

—Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar arrived in New York yesterday from Europe in steamship Baltic.

—Mr. Robert S. Dunn of New York is guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn, on Kay street.

—Miss Augusta Hunter is to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Shafter Howard, in New York.

—Mrs. Ira W. Stanley, who has been visiting Mrs. George Nason, has returned to her home in Brooklyn.

—Mrs. Eugene Schieffelin closed her cottage on Halidon Hill today and returned to her home in New York.

—Miss Mary J. Linton and Miss M. J. Clapp of Pittsfield, Mass., are guests of Mrs. George J. Child on Channing street.

—Collector Burlingame has gone to New York, to accompany home his wife, who has been visiting there for three weeks.

—Mr. Theodore M. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell sailed today from New York for Naples on steamship Prinzess Irene.

—Mrs. Roberts, wife of Mr. Louis P. Roberts of the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrade at "Restmere."

—The speakers at the Republican mass meeting last night were entertained by Mr. R. L. Beeckman at "Land's End" after the rally.

—Miss Helen McGibbon has returned from a 7,050-mile trip to the Canadian Northwest. Among other places visited were Saskatoon, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Banff and Winnipeg, as well as Montreal and other cities nearer home.

—Colonel William P. Sheffield has cancelled his engagement to speak at the Republican rally at Warren this evening, owing to the death of Mr. J. Truman Burdick, his father-in-law. Senator John P. Sanborn has been selected to take his place.

THE LICENSE DECISION.

Far-Reaching Effect Upon the Coming Election.

Many New Questions Raised, Including That of Legality of the Saloons.

[Providence Journal.]

The decision of the supreme court that the question of license or no-license must be voted on in every city and town at the fall election every year under the law was the main topic of conversation in political circles yesterday afternoon. The effect which the decision would have upon the state and city elections was a question which received no little attention, although none of the political leaders were prepared to venture any opinion for publication as to what probable bearing the imperative submission of the license question would have upon the result.

Rev. A. B. Cristy expressed much satisfaction at the turn matters had taken.

"I consider it a great victory for the no-license movement," he said. "Notwithstanding that the question will have to be voted on in the towns where no-license is at present in force. We have been wanting for eight years to get a law passed submitting this question every year. It means additional work for us, however, for now we must carry the fight into every city and town in the state. We shall make every effort at the next session of the General Assembly to have this law left as the court has left it. This is a change in the policy we had intended to pursue, but the decision of the court has simplified the whole proposition."

One question that has arisen as a result of this decision is that of the legality of the business now being conducted by the saloons, in view of the fact that the right of the cities and towns to grant licenses during the present year was not voted upon at the last election, as the court's ruling implies should have been done. This question was discussed by lawyers and there is a possibility that the anti-saloon men may look into it with the idea of making an effort to close all the saloons in the state from now until the new license law goes into effect December 1.

The argument along this line suggested in legal circles is that the failure to submit the license question to the voters last fall left a situation where there was no authority to grant any liquor licenses, as none of the cities or towns voted in favor of granting such licenses during the ensuing year. If this position is tenable and should be sustained by the courts it is contended that every saloon in the state would be guilty of doing an illegal business and could be closed.

Another question which has come up incidentally is whether the cities and towns could be made to pay back to the saloon proprietors all the license fees they have received from them during the past year, when the direct vote authorizing the issuing of licenses was not taken by the electors, as the court implies should have been done.

Judge Parkhurst of the supreme court explained the decision of the court yesterday afternoon in the following manner:

"This court holds that there is a part of this law which is valid and a part which is invalid. We hold that the proviso in connection with the statute is impossible of intelligent interpretation, and therefore we rule out the proviso. The statute, however, is very clear and explicit, and it is this which we allow to remain. When we cannot interpret a part of a law because it is indefinite, and we can interpret another part intelligently, we strike out what we cannot interpret and leave the rest. The rest in this case provides that there shall be a vote on the question of license or no-license in every city and town in this state every year. There was a proviso attached to that, but attorneys on both sides of the question have declared that that proviso is impossible of intelligent interpretation. For that reason we strike it out."

Immediately upon learning of the decision the secretary of state notified the city and town clerks of all the places where the sample no-license ballots had been sent out for posting to destroy such sample ballots. These had already been printed by order of the secretary of state and the work of sending them out to the various places where the question was to have come up had begun. Only the sample ballots had been printed when the news of the decision reached the state department. The printer was at once notified to stop all work on no-license ballots, and the loss to the state entailed will therefore be inconsiderable.

The secretary of state is no longer a party to the vote on the license question, since the only provision in the law that made him a party—that requiring certification to him by the city and town clerks—is wiped out of the law.

The feature of the situation which is less pleasing to the temperance people than any other is the fact that 15 no-license towns are compelled under the decision to vote on the question this year, thus jeopardizing the present prohibitive conditions in these towns. The 15 no-license towns are Barrington, Smithfield, New Shoreham, Middletown, Portsmouth, Jamestown, Little Compton, Westerly, Charlestown, Hopkinton, Richmond, North Kingstown, South Kingstown, Exeter and West Greenwich.

In the city of Providence the license question will be voted on this year for the first time since 1898, when the question came up on a petition similar to that framed by the temperance people this year, but the proposition was defeated.

CURIOUS USES OF BASKETS BY MEXICANS.

[Eleanor Hope Johnson in The Outing Magazine.]

Perhaps the most curious use to which Mexicans put their baskets is to hold gamecocks. Sometimes the cock's basket is woven for the purpose, oftener it is made from a sombrero, the wide, high-crowned, straw hat of the country, into which the bird is put, a hole cut in the crown to give him air, and the brim carefully tied down that he may not escape. The bull fight has been called the national sport of Mexico, but cock-fighting is much more universal; for the humblest peasant may have his gamecock which he keeps in a carefully made cage in his patio, watches with pride and tends with care.

One of the strangest uses to which a basket has probably ever been put was the daily abduction in the streets of a young man carrying in a large basket fastened on his shoulders, his great grandmother of unknown age, who did not seem pleased by the ... Surely a trust in Providence could go no further.

Publicity makes a ... good quality being bad ... both sexes and forces.

REV. MR. MOORE MAKES ADDRESS

Second Service of Dedication Week at Middletown Church, A Young People's Rally.

The second service of dedication week at the new Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown Friday evening took the form of a young people's rally. The meeting was opened with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," after which prayer was offered by Rev. H. H. Critchlow, pastor of the church. The choir sang an anthem and "The Son of God goes forth to War" was sung by the congregation. The address was then given by Rev. R. S. Moore of New Bedford, a former pastor of the church, who spoke with especial reference to the ... and with an earnestness which made his ... impressive.

After brief but pleasant remarks reminiscent of his pastorate in Middletown and relative to Pennsylvania as his native state as well as Mr. Critchlow's, Mr. Moore spoke from the experience of his own life of two important periods—the period of self-consciousness when one feels that no man can enter fully into his thought or partake of his life and the period of coming to the consciousness of God.

The Speaker then took up Solomon's vision in which God asked him what he wanted most before he became king and Solomon said he desired wisdom above everything else. We should be willing to ask God for everything we want, as it is no credit to us to ask little of God to give us little.

We should ask for a better sense of proportion, since men in these days place emphasis on the transient rather than on the permanent things of life. Everywhere importance is attached to success, to the acquiring of skill of brain and hand and never before have men been so debauched with the thought of the value of what a man has rather than the value of what a man is. We have less courage than our fathers and fear poverty, attaching supreme importance to bank accounts, real estate and so forth. These things will never make life, poverty with faith, hope and love being better than riches without these virtues. Discrimination is one of the finest arts of life and we must distinguish between the essential and the non-essential, between the phase and the real thing.

We should also ask for the sense of the realization of opportunity, not the opportunity to make money but to live the life which befits a man in the world. There has never been a time in the history of the world when men have had such an opportunity as now to stand for the things which are right and against the things which are wrong. We should ask God to help us to measure up to our obligations and to bring heaven into men's lives. God judges a man according to how true he has been not according to what he has accomplished. In conclusion Mr. Moore urged his hearers to leave undone the unessential and to realize their opportunities.

After the hymn, "Teach me, my God and King," the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Moore. During his visit Mr. Moore was guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Coggeshall.

Boston Store.

Rengo Belt Corsets.

We have never shown a new corset that so quickly attracted wide attention and comment as has the RENGO BELT.

This corset has the most pronounced style of any we carry, due to the remarkable idea of tailoring a reinforcing belt into the body of the corset which positively produces an even, sloping waist and reduces the hips. A pronounced waist line is largely due to lacing. The RENGO BELT gives the waist a graceful, natural shape with long flowing lines from bust to thigh, unmarred by large hips.

The rustless, double watch-spring boning, which is an exclusive feature of this corset, insures an erect lithe carriage without and uncomfortable stiffness.

Style No. 41, for medium figure, Style No. 43, for tall figure,

$3.00 VALUE,

SPECIAL $2.00.

THE King-McLeod Co.

Full Line of

Fall Millinery!

Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Hodson.

Dennis Shannahan,

HAY AND GRAIN

AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Commercial Wharf.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Cottage, centrally located, good yard.

Store and tenement on Franklin street.

Small tenement near postoffice. $10.00 per month.

Tenement of 5 rooms, with improvements; central. $16.00.

WM. LOFTUS,

231 SPRING STREET.

For Rent.

The EASTON FARM,

Middletown, R. I., is offered for rent from Dec. 1st, 1908.

This is one of the best, if not the best, milk farms on the Island of Rhode Island and can be made a model. It has a mile of seaweed privilege immediately adjoining.

Apply to J. Truman Burdick, Treasurer,

P. O. Box 114, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

On one of the most desirable thoroughfares off Broadway, dwelling and 12,000 feet of land at a reasonable price.

For further particulars apply to

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 Bellevue Ave, Newport, R. I. | 5 East 33d, St. New York, N. Y.

For Sale.

LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, containing three parlors, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 29 bedrooms and three bathrooms, large laundry. Lot contains 10,100 sq. ft. of land.

This property offers excellent opportunities to make money for parties being familiar with hotel business. Owner retiring, has made money there, so can you. Price $17,000, $6,000 may remain on mortgage. Come and see us about it.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,

323 THAMES STREET.

WASHINGTON STREET

Two furnished houses to let for the winter or by the year.

EDWARD L. SPENCER, REALTY BUILDING.

Near One Mile Corner,

COTTAGE of 6 rooms with all improvements, 5,000 sq. ft. of land, for $3,000

PARTICULARS FROM

E. S. MARSH,

Real Estate and Insurance,

COLONIAL ST., OR WASHINGTON SQ.

FOR SALE.

One of the Finest Nurseries on the Island.

Comprising about 2½ acres of good land with many varieties of fine ornamental trees and shrubs. Apply

J. B. Parsonage & Son,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

10 Franklin St., Opp. Postoffice, Newport, R. I.

Washington Houses.

Full details of desirable houses in Washington for rent furnished or unfurnished.

Newport Cottages.

Some good winter cottages now for rent at very moderate rates for the long winter season, in the Kay and Catherine streets districts.

Frederick H. Paine,

10 Catherine St.

To Rent, Furnished,

Until next June, on Mann avenue, an apartment containing five rooms.

Furnace heat and modern improvements. Very suitable for a naval officer.

—APPLY TO—

W. S. COOPER,

62 Mill Street.

C. E. WEEDEN,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT

For the season of 1908.

Boarding House fully furnished for rent or for sale.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.

IN MIDDLETOWN, a few miles from Newport. House of 10 large rooms; Grounds covered with shade trees. Asking Price only $4,000

J. F. J. O'Connor,

32 FRANKLIN STREET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Some men hold their hand on their wish-bone and expect to get the wood cut; others grab a saw and get busy on the wood pile.

THREE RARE OPPORTUNITIES:

Wishing to dispose of the remainder of the "WILLOWBANK" lots on Spring Street near MORTON PARK, formerly part of the Hodgson estate, the owner offers at PRIVATE SALE:—

No. 1. The 11-room HOUSE with gas and city water, on Lot "A" at the southwest corner of Webster and Spring Streets, containing 10,675 sq. ft. The house was for many years occupied by Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg. A BARGAIN.

No. 2. Lot "B," fronting 50 feet on Spring St., adjoining the above and containing 5,570 square feet. For sale at an extremely low figure.

No. 3. Corner lot "D," containing 4,214 square feet, facing MORTON PARK; 50 feet on Spring Street, 85.4 feet on Morton Avenue. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST SITE FOR A HOME IN NEWPORT AT THE PRICE.

These lots are admirably situated on very high ground in a select neighborhood at the southern terminus of the Spring Street cars—one block from Carey Public School. They have every public improvement and are certain to increase in value. All the lots have handsome shade trees. Streets adjoining are well paved.

Liberal Terms.

10 per cent. of the purchase price down; balance on January 20, 1909; or

60 per cent of the purchase price may remain on Mortgage for 1 or 2 years at 5 per cent interest.

Savings bank books will be accepted for the 10 per cent deposit, in order to save interest for purchasers.

The lots will be sold free and clear of all incumbrances. Taxes are paid up to September, 1908.

A certificate of title by MR. CLARK BURDICK, attorney, of Newport, will be furnished at expense of the seller.

These lots and the lots recently disposed of at auction are carefully restricted for the protection of purchasers.

For MAPS and further particulars, and Permit to Inspect House, apply to

HERBERT L. DYER, Agent.

Phone 237. 162 Bellevue Ave.

or to JOSEPH A. ARNOLD, Owner,

22 William St., New York.

MILLINERY.

Schreier's,

143 Thames Street.

An unusual opportunity to select your Trimmed Hat.

Selection from

$3.00 up.

Autumn and Winter Showing

Imported Models and those from our own workrooms.

M. E. TOBIN,

45 and 49 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Phone 1123.

Pattern Hats.

We shall continue to show new pattern hats every day.

—THE—

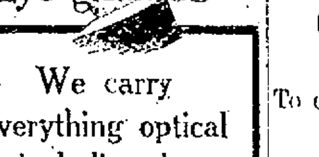
Bon Ton Millinery,

233 Thames St.

'Phone 627.

Store closes Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Handy Shur-On Eye-glasses



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Manufacturing Optician.

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HEARING APPLIANCES, FINE PRESCRIPTION WORK.

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Will run the following trips until further notice:

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:25
8:15	8:45 U. S. Mail.
9:15 U. S. Mail	10:30
11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30
1:00	1:30
2:00	2:30
3:00	3:10
4:00	4:30 U. S. Mail
5:00 U. S. Mail.	5:30
6:00	6:30
7:00	7:30

Sundays.

6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
9:00	9:30
12:00	12:30
4:00	4:20
5:00	5:30
6:00	6:30

Saturday night leave Jamestown 8 P. M. return leave Newport 11 P. M. unless otherwise advertised.

Subject to change without notice.

Newport, Jamestown & Saunderstown Ferry.

From Commercial Wharf, foot Franklin St., near Postoffice.

Only Direct Connection for Narragansett Pier by Trolley.

Week days and Sundays. Except first round trip will be omitted Sundays.

Saund'n to Jamest'n, Stopping at Ft. Greble.	West Jamest'n to Saund'n, Stopping at Ft. Greble.	East Jamest'n to Newport.	Newport to Jamest'n connects for Ft. Greble, Saund'n and Narra. Pier.
a6:50 a.m.	7:15a.m.	7:30a.m.	8:00
8:00	9:35	8:40	9:00
10:00	10:35	9:40	10:00
11:00	11:35	10:40	11:00
12:00	12:35	11:40	12:00
2:00	3:35	12:40p.m.	1:00
4:00	4:35	2:40	3:00
5:00	6:35b	3:40	4:00
	7:15	4:40	5:00

a Does not stop at Fort Greble.
b Fort Greble only.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company

Short Line--Low Fare.

In Effect Sept. 28, 1908,

VIA N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

Leave Newport	Arrive Fox Point	Leave Fox Point	Arrive Newport
6:50 a. m. to Bristol Ferry only			
7:35	9:45	7:05a.m.	9:15a.m.
8:35	10:15	8:05	10:15
9:35	11:45	9:05	11:15
10:35	12:45p.m.	10:05	12:15p.m.
11:35	1:45	11:05	1:15
12:35p.m.	2:45	12:05p.m.	2:15
1:35	3:15	1:05	3:15
2:35	4:15	2:05	4:15
3:35	5:45	3:05	5:15
4:35	6:15	4:05	6:15
5:35	7:15	5:05	7:15
6:35	8:15	6:05	8:06
7:35 to Union Station only.			

9:00 to Bristol Ferry only. Returning leave Bristol Ferry 9:45 P. M. Arrive in Newport 10:30 P. M.

10:30

11:15 to Union Station only.

Cars leave Washington Square for Training Station on the hour and half hour from 7:00 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Newport for Providence—at 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m. 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35 and 7:35, p. m. 9:00 p. m. to Bristol Ferry only. 10:30 and 11:15 p. m. to Union Station only.

Leave Fox Point Providence for Newport at 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m. 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, and 7:05 p. m.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

M. A. McCORMICK,

General Contractor and Builder.

Stucco and Concrete Construction,
Asbestos Shingles,
Rex Flintkote Roofing,
Concrete Building Blocks.

MILL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Plans and estimates furnished.

Office and Mill 4 Sherman St.

DON'T FORGET

That you have got to buy

GLASS

To close those open windows before frost comes.

GLASS IS LOW NOW

And ours is the kind that you can see through.

DRING & SMITH,

43 MILL STREET. TEL. 381.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

WEEK END TRIPS,

Do you know that throughout New England are the most accessible and attractive localities for these one or two day trips?

You may go by rail or boat and the trip may be rounded out by trolley rides, or innumerable drives.

Why not get ready and plan one and see for yourself how attractive this section is?

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

Block Island and Providence,

Popular Steamer NEW SHOREHAM.

Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 p. m. Due Block Island 3:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays ... Newport 10:15 a. m., due Providence 12:30 p. m. Ticket office on steamer.

C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport.

The New England Navigation Co.

PROVIDENCE. FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

30c.

TO PROVIDENCE.

Leave Newport at 8:20 A. M.
Leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Week Days Only.

H. D. WINDSOR, Supt.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.

Palatial Steamers Commonwealth and Providence in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT. Leave week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.

FROM NEW YORK. Leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Touching at Newport at 2:30 A. M., due Fall River 4:30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

The New England Navigation Co.

C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.

F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour, until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (to Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:26 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:22 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, Gen. Supt.

C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In Effect June 1, 1908.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport	*7 10	*9 50	*1 05	*4 00	*5 15	[illegible]
Prov., arr.	9 45	11 50	2 53	[illegible]	9 51	
Boston, arr.	11 30	1 20	4 01	7 10	11 10	
New York	2 00	4 00	7 00	11 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M

LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York	a12 00	*10 02	*1 51	*1 00	[illegible]
Boston		1 00	10 00	3 00	
Prov.		2 10	11 10	[illegible]	
Newport, arr.	6 50	4 00	1 00	6 ...	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 6:35 P. M.; Baltimore 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. due at Wickford Junction 4:16 A. M. Newport 6:50 A. M.

b Federal Express to New London and beyond.

For tickets and drawing chairs, etc., apply on Steamer General, also at office Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages

NEWPORT, R. I.

The Rayo Lamp

Unequalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS,

is especially adapted to mailing.

The Newport Dry Goods Co.

166-168 Thames Street.

JUST WHAT YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR.

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Sale Commences Saturday, October 24, at 9 A. M., and Ends Saturday, October 31, at 10 P. M.

This is your opportunity to get that much-needed kitchen utensil—Enameled Ware, Tinware, Woodenware and Galvanized Ware at prices that place them within the reach of all.

READ THIS LIST OVER CAREFULLY.

Do your shopping early in the day—you get better assortments to chose from.
Hundreds of other housefurnishings at special prices for this sale, including Blankets, Comforters, Draperies, etc.

TIN WARE.

Pie Plates (all sizes)	3c.
Pot Covers (all sizes)	5c.
Funnels	5c.
Vegetable Graters	69c.
Bread Mixers	30c.
Dinner Pails	12c.
Flour Sieves	12c.
Colanders	12c.
Dinsing Pans	12c.
Dish Pans (retinned)	25c.
Squash Sieves	35c.
Gem Pans (8 holes)	12c.
Gem Pans (12 holes)	19c.
Bread Raisers	45c.
Bread Raisers	69c.
Bread Raisers	75c.
Bread Mixers	$1.98
Cake Mixers	$1.89
Tea Pots	25c.
Tea Kett's Steamers	30c.
1-qt. Milk cans	15c.
2-qt. Milk cans	21c.

GALVANIZED WARE

ASH CANS.
Reg. Value $1.75, Sale Price **$1.49**

OIL CANS.
1-Gal. Reg. Value 25c., Sale Price **21c**

2-Gal. Reg. Value 45c., Sale Price **35c**

3-Gal. Reg. Price 85c., Sale Price **65c**

WASH TUBS.
Reg. Value 79c., Sale Price **69c**

Reg. Value 85c., Sale Price **79c**

Reg. Value $1.00, Sale Price **89c**

GARBAGE CANS.
Reg. Value 98c., Sale Price **75c**

COAL HODS.
Reg. Value 45c., Sale Price **35c**

WATER PAILS.
12-qt. Reg. Value 29c., Sale Price **21c**

14-qt. Reg. Value 33c., Sale Price **25c**

FRAMED PICTURES.
$1.50 Value for **89c**

GREY GRANITE WARE.

TEA and COFFEE POTS.
1-Qt. Reg. Value 35c. Sale Price **25c**
2-Qt. Reg. Value 50c. Sale Price **39c**
3-Qt. Reg. Value 60c. Sale Price **49c**

TEA KETTLES.
7-Qt. Reg. Value 79c., Sale Price **49c**
8-Qt. Reg. Value 89c., Sale Price **59c**

DEEP STEW PANS.
Reg. Value 29c., Sale Price **21c**

BREAD PANS.
Reg. Value, 25c., Sale Price **18c**
Reg. Value 35c., Sale Price **25c**

SUDS DIPPERS.
Reg. Value 30c., Sale Price **25c**
Reg. Value 35c., Sale Price **29c**

LONG HANDLE DIPPERS.
Reg. Value 23c., Sale Price **17c**

BERLIN KETTLES.
1-Qt. Reg. Value 35c., Sale Price **25c**
1½-Qt. Reg. Value 45c., Sale Price **30c**
3-Qt. Reg. Value 59c., Sale Price **45c**
8-Qt. Reg. Value 79c., Sale Price **59c**
10-Qt. Reg. Value 89c., Sale Price **69c**
12-Qt. Reg. Value $1.00 Sale Price **79c**

MILK PANS.
Reg. Value 35c. Sale Price **25c**

JELLY CAKE PANS.
Reg. Value 18c., Sale Price **15c**

COLANDERS.
Reg. Value 39c., Sale Price **29c**

HAND BASINS.
Reg. Value 25c., Sale Price **18c**

8c. EACH.

Values 10c. to 15c. each

Dover Egg Beaters	8c
Dust Pans	8c
Sad Iron Handles	8c
Dish Mops	8c
Scrub Brushes	8c
Stove Brushes	8c
3-inch Paint Brushes	8c
Sink Brushes	8c
Meat Forks	8c
Hammers	8c
Coal Shovels	8c
Paring Knives	8c
Stove Lifters	8c
Salt Boxes	8c
Clothes Dryers	8c
Stove Polish	8c
Dish Drainers	8c
Broilers	8c
Soap Shakers	8c
Smokeless Broilers	8c
Hot Plate Holders	8c
Toilet Paper Racks	8c
Telescope Clothes Hangers	8c
Clothes Hooks, pr doz.	8c
Quart Measures	8c
Jelly Moulds	8c
Milk Pans	8c
Bread Tins	8c
Gem Pans (8 holes)	8c
Tin Pails	8c
1-quart Milk Cans	8c
Tin Tea Pots	8c
Rolling Pins	8c
Coal Sieves	8c
Mop Handles	8c

TOILET PAPER

13 pkgs for	49c
4 rolls for	25c
8 pkgs for	49c

GREY GRANITE WARE.

BERLIN SAUCE PANS.
4-qt. Reg. Value 69c. Sale Price **45c**
8-qt. Reg. Value 79c. Sale Price **59c**
10-qt. Reg. Value 89c., Sale Price **69c**

CONVEX KETTLES.
10-qt. Reg. Value $1.10, Sale Price **89c**
12-qt. Reg. Value $1.25, Sale Price **98c**
14-qt. Reg. Value $1.50, Sale Price **$1.25**

PIE PLATES.
Reg. Value 13c., Sale Price **10c**
Reg. Value 18c., Sale Price **15c**

DISH PANS.
Reg. Value 59c., Sale Price **49c**
Reg. Value 65c., Sale Price **59c**
Reg. Value 79c., Sale Price **69c**

DEEP PUDDING PANS.
2-Qt. Reg. Value 20c., Sale Price **15c**
3-Qt. Reg. Value 25c. Sale Price **17c**
4-Qt. Reg. Value 35c., Sale Price **25c**

DOUBLE BOILERS.
1½-Qt. Reg. Value 59c., Sale Price **39c**
2½-Qt. Reg. Value 69c., Sale Price **49c**

PUDDING PANS.
Reg. Value 35c. Sale Price **25c**
Reg. Value 45c., Sale Price **35c**

WATER PAILS.
Reg. Value 69c. Sale Price **59c**

FRYING PANS.
Reg. Value 25c., Sale Price **19c**
Reg. Value 30c., Sale Price **25c**
Reg. Value 35c., Sale Price **29c**

WOODEN WARE.

Ironing Boards	69c.
Ironing Boards	89c.
Ironing Boards	$1.25
Clothes Dryers	69c.
Clothes Dryers	79c.
Clothes Dryers	89c.
Kitchen Tables	$1.75
Kitchen Tables	$2.00
Kitchen Tables	$2.25
Chopping Bowls	10c.
Chopping Bowls	21c.
Chopping Bowls	39c.
Wash Boards	25c.
Wash Boards	35c.
Wash Boards	39c.
Brooms	25c.
Brooms	30c.
Brooms	35c.
Dry Mops	39c.
Moulding Boards	25c.
Meat and Bread Boards	12c.

CLOTHES BOILERS.

Heavy Tin, with copper Bottoms, No. 8. Reg. Value $1.25, Sale Price **98c**
Nos. 8 and 9. Reg. Value $1.49, Sale Price **$1.25**

LAMPS.

Hand Lamps **21c**
Hand Lamps **49c**
Parlor Lamps $1.25, $1.39, $2.39, $2.89, $3, $4.25, $4.75, $4.98, $7.50.

FURNITURE.

$18.00 Sideboards for **$14.00**
$22.50 Buffets for **$18.00**
$15.00 Bureaus for **$12.00**
$6.00 Kitchen Cabinet for **$4.50**
$18.00 Kitchen Closets for **$14.00**
$5.50 Chiffoniers for **$4.50**

COTTON FELTED MATTRESSES.
4 ft., $12.00 quality, for **$9.00**

HAIR MATTRESSES.
4 ft. 6 in., $10.00 quality, for **$7.00**
4 ft. 6 in., $11.00 quality, for **$8.00**
4 ft. 6 in. $13.50 quality, for **$11.00**

SILK FLOSS MATTRESSES.
3 ft. 6 in., Sale Price **$11.50**
4 ft., Sale Price **$12.50**
4 ft. 6 in., Sale Price **$13.50**

BLANKET SALE!

BLANKETS.
10-4 Cotton Blankets, White and Grey with colored borders. Reg. Value 59c. Sale Price **45c**

10-4 Heavy Cotton Blankets, White and Grey with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value 73c. Sale Price **69c**

11-4 Heavy Cotton Blankets, White and grey, with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $1.25. Sale Price **98c**

11-4 Extra Heavy Blankets, white, with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $1.50. Sale Price **$1.19**

BLANKETS.
11-4 Heavy Twill Blankets, white with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $2.25. Sale Price **$1.69**

12-4 Extra Heavy Blankets, white with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $2.00. Sale Price **$1.50**

12-4 Extra Heavy Grey Blankets, with colored borders. Reg. Value $2.00. Sale Price **$1.50**

11-4 Wool Blankets, with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $3.50. Sale Price **$2.98**

BLANKETS.
11-4 Fine Wool Blankets, white only, with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $4.50. Sale Price **$3.98**

11-4 Wool Blankets, white, with pink and blue borders. Reg. Value $3.50. Sale Price **$2.98**

Crib Blankets, extra heavy, colors pink and blue. Reg. Value $1.25. Sale Price **$1**

One lot Bed Spreads, slightly soiled, Reg. Value $1.25. Sale Price **98c**

COMFORTER SALE!

COMFORTERS.
Comforters—Silkoline covering, pure white cotton filling. Reg. Value $1.00 Sale Price **89c**

Comforters—Extra heavy, dark coverings, quilted. Reg. Value 89c. Sale Price **69c**

Comforters—One lot silkoline covered comforters, filled with pure white cotton. Reg. Value $1.25. Sale Price **98c**

Comforters—Extra large size, covered with fine satteen, in plain centres with fancy borders. Reg. Value $2.50. Sale Price **$2**

COMFORTERS, Etc.
Comforters—Fine silkoline coverings, full size, both sides covered alike, with plain satteen borders. Reg. Value $2.75. Sale Price **$2.25**

Sheets—One lot, size 81x90, seamless, made of good quality cotton. Reg. Value 59c. Sale Price **49c**

Pillow Cases—One lot, made of good quality cotton. Reg. Value 15c. Sale Price **12 1-2c**

Couch Covers—One lot Bagdad Couch Covers, can be used for Portieres. Reg. Value 79c. Sale Price **49c**

DRAPERY SALE!

MUSLIN CURTAINS.

Reg. Value.	Sale Price.
50c	39c
65c	49c
79c	69c
89c	75c
98c	87c
$1.25	98c
$1.50	$1.25
$1.69	$1.37

Nottingham LACE CURTAINS.

Reg. Value.	Sale Price.
65c	49c
79c	69c
98c	75c
$1.10	85c
$1.25	98c
$1.50	$1.25
$1.75	$1.50
$2.00	$1.75
$2.25	$1.98
$2.39	$2.25

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Good Thing Between Friends.

And it's no secret, either, for every lover of good candies knows that Koschny's confectionery is so good that it can't be better; for no other maker has succeeded in making confections that are as good. If you have never tasted them don't fail to do so, as you are wasting time delaying.

S. KOSCHNY,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,
Thames Street.
Branch 18 Broadway.

Notice!

The Independent Ice & Cold Storage Company, having sub-let all the "General Storage" rooms in their Freezer, will have no more space available for preserving perishable merchandise.

Let Your Fish Come.

INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.

Price of Coke.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels	2.25

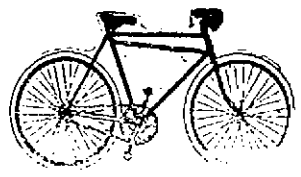
Common, delivered,

35 bushels	$3.50
18 bushels	1.75

Price at Works

Pr'p'd, 11c. a bush., $10 for 100 bush.
Com. 9c. a bush., $8 for 100 bush.

Ten Years at the Same Place.



Everything for the Bicycle.
Renting and Repairing.
Bicycles stored and cared for over Winter.
Will crate and ship to any place.

AGENT.
VACUUM CLEANER CO.
Will clean your house and remove moth and germs and dust. Only sanitary housecleaning process.

SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
Phone 821. 14 Bellevue Ave.

FALL and WINTER BULBS

My Tulips, Hyacinths, Freesia, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, Snowdrops, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, etc., have arrived and they are fine ones, and the price is right.

Ferns from 40c. to 75c. each; Palms 65c.; Norfolk Pines 90c.; Rubber Plants 50c. and 90c. each.

Nice Potting soil fresh every week. Flower Pots, all sizes.

Plantone to make your plants grow.

Also always on hand, Galvanized Coal Hods from 30c. to 45c.; Sieves from 15c. up; Galvanized Ash Cans from $2.00 up; Furnace Scoopes 65c.

Welsbach Mantles from 10c. to 35c. each. A nice "air light" Globe and Mantle complete for 50c.

At H. L. DeBLOIS'S, 50 Broadway, Telephone 988.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone
For paths and driveways.
J. K. SULLIVAN.

If you want a quick lighting, quick burning fuel you should use

OTTO COKE

It lasts as long as coal and gives more heat.

Leave your orders at the office

THE BIJOU, 39 Thames St.
'Phone 1163.
At all grocers 10c. bag.

ALEXANDER & CO.,
18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf.
AGENTS AND BOTTLERS,
Frank Jones Homestead Ale,
Pabst Milwaukee and
Geo. Ringler's Extra Beer.

WATER

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

APARTMENT DWELLERS.

Washington Houses Should be Named "The Cosmopolitan".

Every State in the Union Represented in Some Houses—Many Told by Dialect, Others by Dress.

[Washington Star.]

There is not a big apartment house in the city of Washington that could not be appropriately named "The Cosmopolitan," and the name would be full of meaning such as few names have in this era of haphazard nomenclature.

The cosmopolitanism of a Washington apartment house is not as full-fledged as that of the boulevards of Paris or the erstwhile Midway Plaisance, but of its kind it is so well developed and prevalent that few people remark it. In any other town the fact that one's next-door neighbor on the right may be a Georgian and his next-door neighbor on the left may be a Californian would be accounted not extraordinary, but certainly not commonplace. Here such an arrangement of neighbors is more apt to be the rule than the exception, and no attention is paid to it. Therein the cosmopolitanism found here, and illustrated no more strikingly than in an apartment house, is of a genuine brand, for true cosmopolitanism is that which is not protuberant. Even in a small country village a stranger may appear from the most remote corner of the earth, but the whole town turns out to see him. Here such a stranger would attract little more than a passing glance. The true cosmopolite is at home no matter how far away he is from home, and Washington apartment houses are filled with just that sort of cosmopolites. There are, it is true, some people in Washington apartment houses and some people in Washington (119,895 by the census of 1900) who were born here, but the number of thoroughly acclimated Washingtonians who can speak of some other place as home is astonishing to anybody but a census expert. "Back home" may be Oregon or Florida, Maine or Missouri—a place for which there is a longing but a longing rarely intense enough to overcome the desire of people coming to Washington to stay here as long as they can, whether they be in the government service or not.

The people of Washington are people from all parts of the United States. In a limited degree they are people from every corner of the world, but the foreign-born population here is not as large in proportion to the native-born population as it is in many other cities. It was in 1900 only 7.2 per cent, in comparison with 37 per cent for New York, 35.1 per cent for Boston, 34.6 for Chicago, 22.8 per cent for Philadelphia, 19.4 per cent for St. Louis and 13.5 per cent for Baltimore. On the other hand, only 46.4 per cent of native-born Washingtonians were born in the District of Columbia, while 74.7 per cent of Baltimore's population are Marylanders, 50.9 of Boston's people born in Pennsylvania. These per- York's people born in the Empire state, and 65.3 of Philadelphia's people born in Pennsylvania. Thees percentages show a striking comparison with the Washington percentage, when the large foreign-born population of Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York and the small foreign-born population of Washington are taken into consideration. Charleston, S. C., affords a much more striking comparison. No less than 90.3 of its inhabitants are natives of South Carolina.

It is the migratory American that is welling the population of the National capital, just as it was the migratory American that conquered the west, that helped to people western Canada, that is building the big canal down on the isthmus, educating the Filipino, supporting the boniface and the nobility of Europe and trying to discover the north pole.

It is the migratory American that does things and a great many of them come to Washington to do them, because here is the opportunity to do them.

So it is that if the occupants of any big apartment house in Washington were to assemble and compare notes they could evolve a guide book of the entire United States almost as complete as any Baedeker. So it is that the man from Maine who has moved into one house in that new row which was empty just a few weeks ago, but filled now, finds his next door neighbor may be a "literary feller" from Indiana, or some one who may tell him all about the San Francisco earthquake from the standpoint of one who felt the shock or saw the houses totter.

"How many states are represented in the roster of the occupants of this house?" the clerk at one of the biggest apartment houses was asked, and the reply was: "It would be much easier to tell how many were not. We have them from nearly every state in the Union."

A mere categorical elaboration of this assertion would be uninteresting. It is enough to say that one of the big apartment houses numbers among its occupants, when Congress is in session, both senators from Idaho, a senator from Oregon, a senator from California, representatives from Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, the secretary of the French legation and scores of other persons equally diversified with respect to residential antecedents. Another has a senator from Colorado, a senator from Missouri, and representatives from the following states: Ohio, Texas, Colorado, Missouri, Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, New York, Illinois and Minnesota, as well as the counsel of legation of Colombia and other people, official and unofficial, from north, south, east and west. Another apartment house contains two legations, those of Guatemala and Panama, the counselor of the Japanese embassy, a senator from Maryland, one from Utah, and representatives from Illinois, New York, Ohio and Nebraska. The Chilean and Venezuelan legations are in apartment houses, and nearly a score of diplomats have residences in apartment houses. Statesmen as rarely find themselves neighbors with others from their own state as do people not in public life.

Whether the natives of various states are distributed in the same proportion that they are distributed in the city at large it is difficult to tell. It is hard enough to keep track of the number of apartment houses, which are springing up like mushrooms in various parts of the city, and such a task is [illegible] sidestepped because there are already figures enough in this article. Mathematics give some people a headache, and this is not a lesson in arithmetic.

The cosmopolitanism of an apartment house is not to be measured with a yardstick or worked out according to a table of logarithms. It is something of such delicate texture that it requires much experience in "sizing up" humanity to detect its presence. In a [illegible] crowd gathered in the lobby of one of them would be [illegible] of "types" as [illegible] series of [illegible] post card pictures. If there were an American Dickens, one who could evolve a panorama of American characters as typical and varied as Dickens' literary children, there could be no better place of observation and inquiry than where the confluence of Americans is common. The pronounced types rarely come to the capital, and even when an American arrives with some striking earmarks of provincialism they wear off with astonishing rapidity. It might be a difficult task to find some one in Washington addicted to the use of "we-uns" and "you-uns," but there are parts of this great United States where such expressions are not unusual. On the whole, however, there is less distinction in appearance, manners and language between a resident of the United States living on the Pacific coast and another resident living 3,000 miles away than there is between Englishmen living in adjoining shires. Even the Texas cowboy is said to be becoming a memory in Texas towns, and the East Side, New York, dialect, as it is popularly written, was never used in the Bowery, except on the stage. Nevertheless, there are shades of distinction between the American of one part of the country and the American of another part, but they are fine and not indelible.

"Can you tell what state a person is from when you first meet them, providing he does not tell you?" one apartment house clerk was asked.

"Not so much the state, but certainly the section of the country," was the response. "I would not guarantee to tell a man from Kansas from one from Missouri, but I would know at a glance whether a man was from the north, south, east or west. There is something almost indefinable both in appearance and manner that enables one with experience behind a hotel desk or apartment house register to recognize at once the section of the country a stranger is from, even before a word is spoken. Of course, mistakes can be made, but they are few. It is just the same sort of intuition that a hotel clerk has when he is confronted by some one whom he suspects as a bad customer. He cannot tell why: the person's appearance and manner show no fault that can be pointed out, and yet he feels that the person will need watching, and he rarely goes wrong."

"Can I tell what state a person is from by looking at him?" said another. "Sometimes. But it is much easier after a few words have passed. I do not mean all states, but there are some ways of telling what state a man is from, and then you can almost always spot the part of the country a man is from. For instance, there is something breezy about westerners that attracts your admiration. Then, of course, you can always tell a man from New York city. There is no one else that dresses like him or is like him in manner. The men from the south are slouchy in their dress. I do not mean anything uncomplimentary by this. They may be well dressed but slouchy. They wear slouch hats a great deal, for instance. Then did you ever hear of anybody but a Marylander who would reply 'Yes, indeed,' or 'Yes, indeedy,' to a question? Of course, everybody knows Virginia talk when he hears it, and in the same way a down-easter is known by his accent."

But if this is only "right much" information on the subject, as some of our neighbors would say, it is "aplenty," according to others.

THREE STATES TO DECIDE.

Bryan's Only Chance of Success Lies in an Extraordinary Tide in his Favor.

[Chicago Despatch to Boston Transcript.]

The stage of state studies in the present campaign has passed. It is now a question of the height of the tide. Aside from Ohio and Indiana, which have peculiar local situations, the entire region west of the Alleghanies and north of the Ohio, with most of the trans-Missouri area, is responsive to the same waves of public opinion. It seems to be taken for granted by well-informed persons throughout the country that New York will vote for Taft. It is the private tip from New York that reaches Massachusetts and Minnesota and Montana. It this is so, Bryan's only chance of success lies in an extraordinary tide in his favor throughout the West. Such a tide is not in evidence. While it is doubtful if a sufficient Bryanite movement is on here to carry him to success even if he were to win in New York, it may be asserted with the utmost definiteness and positiveness that no trend of sentiment can be here found sufficient to give him victory without New York. This may be regarded as one of the settled facts of the situation.

Here in Illinois, which voted for Buchanan in 1856, and for Cleveland in 1892, even enthusiastic Democratic leaders at campaign headquarters privately acknowledge that they have no chance of carrying the state this time. Aside from a professional "hot-air artist," it is almost impossible to find anybody in Illinois who thinks the state will choose Bryan electors. Business men in the city here report that they see no movement among their associates toward Bryan. The farmers, in this and all other Western States, are extremely well satisfied with themselves and with prevailing prices, and are accordingly in line for the Republican ticket to a marked degree. The labor vote is probably inclined Bryanward; it is usually Democratic, and all that this means is that perhaps a little larger percentage of it than usual will go that way. But this is also a great Hearst state; his newspaper here is widely read. And Debs cannot be left out of account as a diversion from the Bryan forces.

Only Ohio, Indiana and New York deserve attention from this time forth. Bryan must carry them all to win, and of course he would need some incidental small states in addition. The chances of his carrying Indiana or Ohio are perhaps fairly good, and while this cannot be said of New York, the state is so large and so dominating that it merits the closest attention until the ballots fall. But here is an interesting question in mathematics: If Bryan has a four to six chance of carrying Indiana, and a four to six chance of carrying Ohio, and a two to eight chance of carrying New York, what are his chances, according to the laws of permutations and combinations, of carrying all three of them? If one were to take the betting ratios on the electoral ticket of these three states, and upon strict algebraic principles were to translate them into an equivalent chance on carrying all three, some idea of the smallness of Mr. Bryan's prospects would be apparent. To this it might be replied that the same tide of sentiment which would carry him to success in one could not but insure him success in the other two. This is only partly true. It is less true now than usual. New York is a problem by itself, quite different from that of the two states west of the Alleghanies. Indiana and Ohio are separate political projects this year, from the party managers' viewpoint, and for reasons already familiar. Foraker does not live in Indiana, nor is the Indianapolis News influential in Ohio.

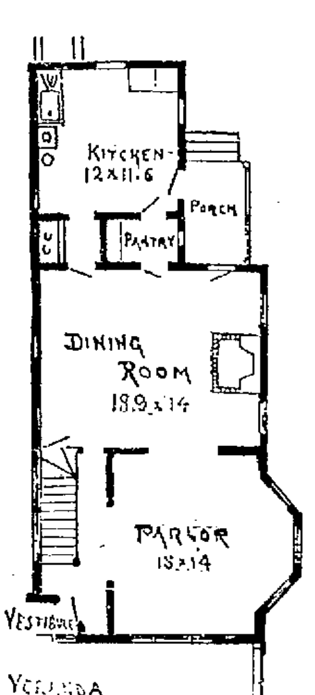
RUSH TO NEW TOWNS.

Drawings for farms in the Tripp County lottery having been finished the work of moving to the new towns [illegible] [illegible] buildings which have lined the main street of Dallas, S. D., for the last three weeks began Thursday. The buildings were on wheels and eight horses were hitched to each. A forced march over the prairie began, each [illegible] to secure the best location in the town of his choice.

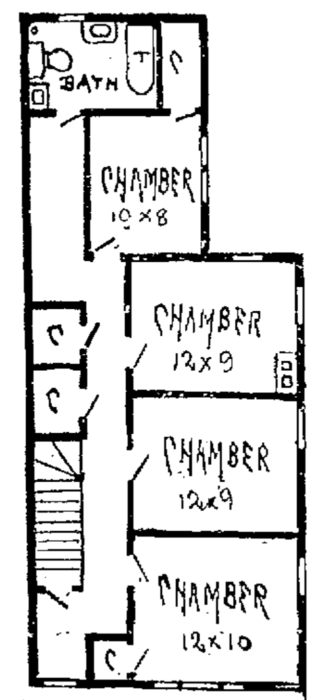
COLONIAL TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.

Copyright, 1908, by John F. Lape, Rensselaer, N. Y.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



First Floor Plan.



Second Floor Plan.

These plans represent a two-family house, built in a city lot 60 feet wide and 120 feet deep. The general appearance is that of a large Colonial villa. The floor plans show but one side of the building. Opening from the hall is a large parlor, 15 by 14, with a bay window. Back of the parlor is a dining and living room, 18.9 by 14, with an open fireplace. Between the dining room and kitchen are a pantry and china closet. The kitchen is 12 by 11.6 feet, provided with sink and wash trays. The second story has four large chambers, four closets and a bathroom.

JOHN F. LAPE.

SHIELD WITHIN HIS RIGHTS.

Russia's Efforts to Block Pouren Re-Hearing Temporarily Fail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The effort of the Russian government to block a re-hearing before U. S. Commissioner Shields in the extradition proceedings in the case of Jan Pouren, an alleged revolutionist, who is wanted in Russia to answer charges of murder, arson and robbery, has met with at least temporary failure. The hearing before the commissioner was halted yesterday by an order from Judge Ward in the United States court, directing the commissioner to appear before him and show cause why he should not be enjoined from proceeding with the hearing. The order had been issued upon request of the Russian consul general in this city, who took the ground that Mr. Shield had no power to re-open the hearing. Judge Ward today announced his decision that Commissioner Shields was within his rights in re-opening the case. Counsel for both sides, however, will be permitted to submit briefs on the question of law involved. In the meantime the hearing will be continued, but all testimony taken will be subject to the motion of counsel for the Russian government to have it stricken from the records.

The hearings before Judge Ward today was held behind closed doors. There were present Commissioner Shield Frederick R. Coudert of counsel for the Russian government and Herbert Parsons, counsel for Pouren. At the conclusion of the hearing, after Commissioner Shield said he would re-open the Pouren hearing this afternoon, Mr. Parsons said: "Judge Ward said that he did not think he could issue a writ of prohibition against the United States government."

Mr. Parsons said witnesses from Massachusetts and New Hampshire will be called to prove that whatever offences Pouren might have committed had been of a political, and not of a criminal nature, being in the line of warfare against the Russian government.

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PUBLIC LAWS.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1908.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.]

CHAPTER 1530.

Continued from Oct. 21.

Sec. 17. The president and a majority of the trustees who are elected at such first meeting shall make, sign, and make oath to a certificate setting forth:

(a) A true copy of the agreement of association, the names of the subscribers thereto, and the name, residence, and post-office address of each of the officers of the company.

(b) The date of the first meeting and the successive adjournments thereof, if any.

Such certificate shall be submitted to the board of bank incorporation, together with the records of the said first meeting, and such board shall examine the same, and may require such amendment thereof or such additional information as it may consider necessary. If it finds that the certificate and records conform to the provisions of the preceding sections relative to the organization of the corporation and to the provisions of this act, and that the provisions of section fifteen have been complied with, and that public convenience and advantage will be promoted by the establishment of said savings bank, each member of said board shall so certify, and endorse his approval on said certificate, and shall file a copy of the same, together with a copy of the records of the said first meeting, with the bank commissioner. Thereupon the certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, who shall cause the same with the endorsement thereon, to be recorded, and shall thereupon issue his certificate, under the seal of the state, substantially in the following form:

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Be it Known, That Whereas (the names of the subscribers to the agreement of association) have associated themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the name of (the name of the corporation), for the purpose (the purpose declared in the agreement of association), and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this state in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of organization of said corporation, duly approved by the board of bank incorporation and recorded in this office:

Now, Therefore, I (the name of the secretary), secretary of state of the State of Rhode Island, do hereby certify that said (the names of the subscribers to the agreement of association), their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made, an existing corporation for the purpose aforesaid under the name of (name of the corporation), with the powers, rights, and privileges, and subject to the liabilities, duties, and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the State of Rhode Island hereunto affixed, this day of in the year .

Sec. 18. Any savings bank may establish a branch or branches within this state at any other place than its principal place of business upon obtaining the consent of the board of bank incorporation thereto. Said board of bank incorporation shall, before giving such consent, require that a notice of such intention to establish a branch or branches of said savings bank shall be given for the same period of time and in the same manner, and a hearing had thereon, as is provided in the case of incorporation of savings banks in section fifteen of this act; and if said board of bank incorporation shall decide that public convenience and advantage will be promoted by the establishment of such branch or branches, it shall, and it is hereby authorized to issue a certificate to that effect, a copy of which shall be filed with the bank commissioner, and thereupon said branch or branches may begin the transaction of business. If said board refuses to issue such certificate, no further proceedings shall be had, but the application may be renewed after one year from the date of such refusal, in which case notice of a public hearing thereon shall be published as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 19. The records of the first meeting of the subscribers to the articles of agreement shall become and be taken as the records of the first meeting of such corporation. The annual meeting of such corporation shall be held at such time as the by-laws or act of incorporation direct. Special meetings may be held by order of its trustees; and its clerk shall call special meetings upon request in writing of ten members of the corporation. Notice of all meetings shall be given by mailing to each corporator, at least seven days before such meeting, a written or printed notice thereof. A quorum shall consist of a number of corporators equal to not less than three fourths the number of trustees, and the names of those present at meetings shall be entered in the records of the corporation.

Sec. 20. Such corporation may, at a legal meeting, elect by ballot any citizen of this state to be a member thereof; and any person may, at an annual meeting, cease to be a member, if, at least three days before such meeting, he has filed with the clerk a written notice of his intention so to do. If a member fails to attend two consecutive annual meetings his membership may, by vote of the corporation at its next annual meeting, be declared forfeited. Such action and vote recorded shall be evidence of forfeiture of membership. No person shall continue to be a member after removing from this state.

Sec. 21. The officers of such corporation shall be a president, one or more vice-presidents, a board of investment of not less than three members, and not less than nine trustees, of which the officers her-inbefore named, including the board of investment, shall be members, a treasurer, a clerk, and such other officers as it may find necessary for the management of its affairs. All officers shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties and shall hold their several offices until others are elected, or appointed, and qualified in their stead. The trustees shall be elected from the corporators, and no person shall hold an office in two such corporations at the same time. Only one of the persons holding the offices of president, treasurer, or clerk shall at the same time be a member of the board of investment, except that if there are five or more members of said board, not more than two of the persons holding said offices may at the same time be members thereof. Any savings bank may pay its president such salary for his services as its board of trustees may from time to time determine, and also may pay to each trustee, for attendance at the meetings of the board of trustees, such sum, not to exceed three dollars for each meeting attended, as may be from time to time fixed by the board of trustees.

Sec. 22. The officers of such corporation, except the board of investment, treasurer, and any assistant treasurer, shall be elected at its annual meeting. The board of investment, treasurer, and any assistant treasurer shall be appointed by the trustees and shall hold office during their pleasure. If any office becomes vacant during the year, the trustees may appoint a person to fill it until the next annual meeting; and if a person elected or appointed does not, within thirty days thereafter, take the oath, his office shall thereupon be come vacant. The clerk of the corporation shall, within ten days after the meeting, notify all persons elected to office; and within thirty days thereafter shall publish, in a newspaper published in the county in which the corporation is established, a list of all persons who have taken the oath of office to which they were elected, and a list of the board of trustees. Said lists shall be included in the annual report of the corporation to the commissioner, and shall be kept on file in his office for inspection by the public. Any such clerk who neglects to give such notice or make such publication, or who makes a false publication, and any person who knowingly publishes or circulates, or knowingly causes to be published or circulated, a printed notice containing the name of a person as an officer of such corporation who has not taken the oath of office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 23. A regular meeting of the board of trustees of such corporation shall be held at least once in three months, for the purpose of receiving the report of its treasurer and for the transaction of other business. A quorum shall consist of not less than five trustees, but less than a quorum may adjourn from time to time or until the next regular meeting. At least once in every three months the trustees shall cause to be prepared a statement showing the condition of the corporation as it appears upon its books, in the form of a balance sheet of its accounts. Such statement shall be posted in a conspicuous place in its banking room, where it may be easily read by the public, and shall there remain until another statement is prepared as hereinbefore provided. A record shall be made at each meeting of the transactions of the trustees and of the names of those present. If a trustee fails both to attend the regular meetings of the board, and to perform any of the duties devolving upon him as such trustee, for six consecutive months, his office may be declared vacant by the board of trustees. A record of such vacancy shall be entered upon the books of the corporation, and a transcript of such record shall be sent by mail to the person whose office is thus made vacant. The trustees shall cause to be published semi-annually, in a newspaper published in the county in which said corporation is located, the names of the president, treasurer, members of the board of investment, and other officers of such corporation charged with the duty of investing its funds. The first publication thereof shall be within thirty days of the election or appointment of said officers, and the second publication at the expiration of six months therefrom.

Sec. 24. Meetings of the board of investment of such corporation shall be held at least once in each month. The board shall examine all loans made by such corporation, all changes in the property or security pledged or the rates of interest charged therefor, and all purchases or sales of bonds, stocks, and notes, and shall perform such other duties as the by-laws may prescribe. A record shall be made, at each meeting, of the transactions of the board and of the names of those present.

Sec. 25. At the first meeting after their election the trustees shall appoint an auditing committee of not less than two trustees, of which neither the treasurer nor more than one member of the board of investment shall be members, who shall, at least once during the twelve months following their appointment, make or cause to be made a thorough audit of the investments and books of such corporation for the period elapsed since the preceding audit, and the report of such committee relative thereto shall be read at the next meeting of the trustees after such audit has been completed.

Sec. 26. Every treasurer and assistant treasurer shall give bond, in such form as the bank commissioner may prescribe, to the satisfaction of the trustees, for the faithful performance of his duties, and shall file with the bank commissioner an attested copy thereof, with a certificate of its custodian that the original is in his possession. Such officer shall notify the bank commissioner of any change thereafter made therein. If he fails within ten days from the date of the giving of said bond to file a copy thereof, or within ten days from any change therein to notify the commissioner of such change, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. The bank commissioner shall keep a record showing when said bonds expire, and the changes so notified, and, when in his judgment it is necessary for the security of the depositors, he shall require a new bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may approve. Said officers shall renew said bonds or give new bonds at least once in five years. The trustees shall require bonds of such other officers or employees, and in such amounts, as they may consider necessary.

UNAUTHORIZED BANKING PROHIBITED.

Sec. 27. No corporation, either domestic or foreign, and no person, partnership, or association, except banks, savings banks, or trust companies incorporated under the laws of this state, shall hereafter make use of any sign, at the place where its business is transacted, having thereon any name, or other word or words, indicating that such place or office is the place or office of a bank, savings bank, or trust company. Nor shall any such corporation, person, association, or partnership make use of or circulate any written or printed or partly written and partly printed paper whatever, having thereon any name, or other word or words, indicating that such business is the business of a bank, savings bank, or trust company; nor shall any such corporation, person, association, or partnership receive deposits and transact business in the way or manner of a bank, savings bank, or trust company, or in such a way or manner as to lead the public to believe, or as, in the opinion of the bank commissioner, might lead the public to believe, that its business is that of a bank, savings bank, or trust company: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to domestic building-loan associations subject to Chapter one hundred eighty-eight of the General Laws, or foreign building-loan associations subject to Chapter one hundred eighty-nine of the General Laws, or to savings fund and loan associations or building and loan associations incorporated by the general assembly prior to May 11th, A. D. 1895; and provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any corporation heretofore authorized by the laws of this state to use the words "bank," or "banking," as part of its corporate name from continuing such use of those words, unless such corporation actually receives deposits or transacts business in the way or manner of a bank, savings bank, or trust company.

Sec. 28. The bank commissioner and his deputy, with such clerical assistants as he may designate, shall have authority to examine the accounts, books, and papers of any corporation, person, partnership, or association which makes a business of receiving money on deposit, in order to ascertain whether such corporation, person, partnership, or association has violated or is violating any provision of this act; and any corporation, person, partnership, or association violating any provision of section twenty-seven of this act shall forfeit to the state one hundred dollars a day for every day or part thereof during which such violation continues. Any violation of the provisions of section twenty-seven of this act shall forthwith be reported by the bank commissioner to the attorney general. The said forfeiture may be recovered by an information or other appropriate proceeding brought in the superior court for the county in which said violation has occurred, in the name of the attorney general. Upon such information or other proceeding the court may issue an injunction restraining such corporation, person, partnership, or association from further prosecution of its business within the state during the pendency of such proceeding or for all time, and may make such other order or decree as equity and justice may require.

BANK COMMISSIONER.

Sec. 29. There shall be a bank commissioner for the state who shall perform the duties enumerated in this act and such others as are or may be from time to time provided by law. At the January session of the general assembly in the year 1908 and in every third year thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint some person to be bank commissioner, and the person so appointed shall hold office until the first day of February in the third year after his appointment: Provided, that in the year 1908 the governor shall make such appointment within ten days after the passage of this act, which appointment shall be subject to the provisions of sections 42 and [illegible] of the Public Laws [illegible] which may occur in said [illegible] senate is not in session [illegible] the governor until the next [illegible] of, when he shall, with [illegible] consent of the senate, app[illegible] son to fill such vacancy [illegible] der of the term. He may [illegible] the governor for cause [illegible] the advice and consent of [illegible] He shall receive in full co[illegible] his services an annual [illegible] thousand dollars. He shall [illegible] fice in the state house, [illegible] assigned to him by the [illegible] house commissioners.

Sec. 30. Neither the bank [illegible] nor the deputy commissioner [illegible] in any other business or [illegible] or directly or indirectly in[illegible] national bank doing [illegible] state, or in any bank, sa[illegible] trust company organized [illegible] of this state, nor be direct[illegible] interested in any corpora[illegible] or occupation that requi[illegible] supervision; and if any [illegible] sioner shall become inde[illegible] savings bank, or trust co[illegible] ized under the laws of this [illegible] engage or be interested in [illegible] curities as a business, or [illegible] tion of loans for others, his [illegible] declared vacant by the gover[illegible]

Sec. 31. The bank commis[illegible] appoint a deputy commissi[illegible] him in his duties, who s[illegible] annual salary of two th[illegible] The bank commissioner m[illegible] clerical assistants as he [illegible] to time require, and shall [illegible] each year the sum of twe[illegible] lars or so much thereof [illegible] sary for the payment the[illegible] fice expenses and actual [illegible] curred by him, his deputy [illegible] in travelling in the perfo[illegible] cial duties. The state audi[illegible] directed to draw his orders [illegible] eral treasurer from time to [illegible] payment of the salaries of [illegible] missioner and his deputy, [illegible] approved by the bank comm[illegible] shall also draw his orders [illegible] eral treasurer from time to [illegible] clerical hire and expense [illegible] approved by the bank commiss[illegible] be paid out of any moneys in [illegible] ury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 32. The bank commiss[illegible] personally or by his deputy [illegible] assistants as he may designa[illegible] least twice in each year, and [illegible] he considers it expedient, vis[illegible] amine each bank, savings bank [illegible] company incorporated in this [illegible] if it is connected with a nat[illegible] he shall make such arrange[illegible] the national bank examiner, [illegible] that their visits shall be si[illegible] Provided, that in the first year [illegible] operation of this act only one [illegible] tion of each bank, savings ban[illegible] trust company need be made. At [illegible] visits he shall have free acces[illegible] vaults, books, papers, and [illegible] shall thoroughly inspect and exam[illegible] affairs of said corporation to [illegible] its condition, its ability to fulfi[illegible] ligations, and whether it has [illegible] with the provisions of law. The [illegible] sioner shall preserve a full rec[illegible] examinations, including a st[illegible] the condition of each of sai[illegible] tions. Such records and inform[illegible] tained in reports of banks, savi[illegible] and trust companies, under the [illegible] sion of the commissioner, other [illegible] formation required by law to [illegible] shall be open only to the insp[illegible] the commissioner, his deputy [illegible] ants, and such other officers of [illegible] as may have occasion and [illegible] inspect them in the performance [illegible] duties. The imparting of such [illegible] tion by the commissioner, other[illegible] cording to the provisions of [illegible] shall be sufficient cause for his [illegible] and any such deputy, assistant [illegible] who, except in the discharge of [illegible] cial duty, shall impart any such [illegible] tion, shall be liable to a fine [illegible] ceeding one thousand dollars [illegible] such deputy or assistant shall [illegible] moved from his said office or emp[illegible] by said commissioner.

Sec. 33. The bank commissioner [illegible] summon the directors, trustees [illegible] or agents of any bank, savings [illegible] trust company, and such other [illegible] as he thinks proper, and examine [illegible] relative to the affairs, transact[illegible] condition of the corporation, a[illegible] purpose may administer oaths. [illegible] ever, without justifiable cause, refus[illegible] appear and testify when so req[illegible] obstructs the commissioner, or his [illegible] uty, in the performance of his d[illegible] be punished by a fine of not [illegible] one thousand dollars or by impr[illegible] for not more than one year; a[illegible] any person shall refuse to furnish [illegible] formation requested by the commis[illegible] or his deputy, under the authority [illegible] section of this act, the commiss[illegible] apply to the superior court, a[illegible] court shall cause such person [illegible] fore it and shall thereupon in[illegible] the facts set forth in such a[illegible] and may commit such person to [illegible] he shall comply with such re[illegible] in the opinion of the bank commis[illegible] such corporation or its officers [illegible] tees have violated any law [illegible] such corporations, he shall forth[illegible] port such violation to the attorn[illegible] eral, who may, in behalf of the st[illegible] stitute a prosecution or oth[illegible] ate proceedings for such violati[illegible]

Sec. 34. Upon the written a[illegible] under oath to the bank commis[illegible] depositors of any corporation s[illegible] the provisions of this act, re[illegible] five per centum of the deposits a[illegible] by the last published return of [illegible] poration, or upon the written a[illegible] to the bank commissioner of [illegible] holding twenty-five per centum [illegible] outstanding capital stock of [illegible] tation, or upon the written ap[illegible] the bank commissioner of at [illegible] third in number of the board [illegible] or trustees of such corporati[illegible] forth their interest and the re[illegible] making an examination, and req[illegible] him to examine such corporati[illegible] shall forthwith, if in his opi[illegible] reasons are sufficient therefor, [illegible] cause to be made a full investig[illegible] its affairs in the manner provid[illegible] act.

To be Continued

WALL PAPER.
We have many artistic [illegible] sive kinds. If you [illegible] of papering one or [illegible] let us show you our [illegible]

PAINTING.
If you are going to paint [illegible] house get our price.
69 Mill Street.

H. J. HASS,
FLORIST
In All Its Branches
Give me your orders [illegible] will guarantee satisfaction.
Flower Store
196 Thames Street

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by cook and [illegible]. Apply Box 81, James[illegible]

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A cook and [illegible] to assist in [illegible]. Apply to Mrs. [illegible]

WANTED—A French or German [illegible] of a first-class expe[illegible]. Apply between 6 and [illegible]

WANTED—A girl for general house[illegible] Church street, be[illegible]

WANTED—A competent girl for gen[illegible] work; no washing. Address [illegible] News office.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—[illegible] dory, with [illegible] power. Address Box 50, [illegible] office.

WANTED—Household furniture, car[illegible], books, old feather beds, [illegible] or contents of entire [illegible] for cash. Write, call, or [illegible], 302 Thames street.

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible] Lady's silver watch with [illegible] with black satin fob. In [illegible] Thomas, Levin and Williams [illegible] suitable reward if returned to [illegible] court, Mrs. J. T. Triplett.

WILL the lady who was seen picking [illegible] book on train arriving here [illegible] Oct. 21, please return to [illegible] and no questions will [illegible]

WILL the person who found a pair [illegible] on the 7:10 car from [illegible] please return to Down[illegible] Store.

LOST—Thoroughbred English bull; [illegible] but very large. Collar with [illegible] brass notches; shows two [illegible] tall. Reward if returned [illegible] Maycabe, 109 Spring.

FOUND—Purse containing sum of [illegible] owner please call and prove [illegible] National Butter Co., Daily News [illegible]

LOST—Ladies' long pocketbook, con[illegible] money, keys and doctor's pre[illegible] either on train from Boston [illegible] depot and Lewandos. Re[illegible] turned to Lewandos.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

[illegible]—Cottage on Webster street; [illegible] concrete cellar; toilet and [illegible]. Rent $1[illegible]. Apply P. J. Sul[illegible], 278 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOM to let. Steam [illegible] bath and telephone. Mrs. T. [illegible] Broadway.

UPPER FLOOR, 216 Spring, corner [illegible] Hill; six large rooms and [illegible] laundry tubs divides well into [illegible]. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—On Powel avenue, in [illegible] family, large furnished parlor [illegible] room, separate en[illegible] large piazza; also bedroom and [illegible] door, near bath; large [illegible] third floor. Telephone 1332.

COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, with or without board, home cooking; [illegible] board. Mrs. Maycabe, 109 Spring street.

Any one wishing a quiet homelike place would do well to apply at the MUMFORD COTTAGE. All home cooking. 41 School street. Tel. 1702.

STABLE for rent, in rear. Apply 30 [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND STABLE,

With about two acres of ground, situ[illegible] on Paradise Avenue, Middletown, R. I., now occupied by John M. Austin, [illegible] will vacate Nov. 15. This is a good [illegible] for renting rooms in summer. Apply to the

BARKER BUILDING AND REALTY Co., 105 Broadway.

Langley Apartments.

COOL AND COMFORTABLE
No Fires in the House.
Shower Baths, Tub Baths.
Reading and Smoking Rooms.
W. S. LANGLEY,
Cor. Thames and Mary Streets.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Office,
MRS. M. A. ROSS,
Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson,
64 Spring street, cor. Narragansett Avenue.
This business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class help can be found at this office.
Telephone 108.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon.
19 John Street, near Spring.
First class Cooks, Butlers, Ladies' Maids, Parlor and Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, etc. Orders promptly carried out. Telephone 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Telephone 788.
34 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—19 ft. launch; just thor[illegible] overhauled; 3 H. P. engine. At [illegible] & Manchester's Ship Yard.

FOR SALE—Or to rent, The Central [illegible]. Apply 19 Bath road.

FOR SALE—A two tenement house [illegible] street. Good chance for [illegible]. Inquire of J. G. Parment[illegible] Walnut street.

23 Acre Farm for Sale.

Suitable for poultry raising or market [illegible] located 1½ miles from New[illegible] miles walk from cars. Has [illegible] large barn and out[illegible] in good repair) also 50 [illegible]

[illegible] R. F. D. 4—52 Melville Sta.

75 BICYCLES.
New and Second Hand.
Agent for Hartford Tires.
Renting. Repairing. Tel. 87.
Vining Bicycle Store,
Broadway, Opposite Oak Street.

NEWPORT HOSPITAL.
(Legal Title.)
[illegible] Private Institution.
[illegible] porated 1873.
[illegible] in the various [illegible] Hospital, and with its [illegible] streets and district [illegible] the Newport Hospital [illegible] the needs of the sick [illegible]. It deserves and [illegible] of all who are [illegible] for or in any way [illegible] community.
[illegible] may be [illegible] perpetual mendicant [illegible] of the community.
[illegible] always giving it [illegible] receiving.
[illegible] and outgoing of [illegible] of Charity."
[illegible] October 23, 1907.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is especially adapted to mailing.

ROBERTSON WINS VANDERBILT RACE.

Continued from First Page.

drove his locomobile for three laps at an average of 66.3 miles an hour, making the first at a speed of 69.3 an hour. A bad tire stopped him on the fourth for two minutes, but he kept on again and on the eighth lap had gone up to first place. Then came another stop, this time for water, but by lively work only a minute was lost.

James Florida, with his big 120 horse power locomobile crossing the starting line at 6:30 a. m. started the race, in the presence of a crowd which, counting the people all along the course, was estimated at approximately 200,000 persons. No. 2 Knox 40 horse power, driven by Dennison, followed one minute later; then came Stricker, with his German Mercedes, and they were followed a minute apart, by Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and so on. No. 10, the French Brasier entry, did not start. When the last entry, No. 20, Knox, driven by Bourque, left the line at 6:49 a. m. the French Renault, No. 17, had not yet started and she did not get off until 7:14.

Florida, No. 1, was the first to complete the course, his time being given officially as 23 minutes, 10 seconds, but the best time on the first lap was made by Robertson, driving the Locomobile, No. 16. His time was 20 minutes, 54 seconds. Soon after the start reports of trouble began to reach the grand stand. Foxhall Keene, who had not been seen since being sent away at the start, was reported with his car ablaze at Locust Grove. In a few minutes, however, he was again in the race and as he passed, completing the circuit there was a flutter of handkerchiefs and a clapping of gloved hands from the grand stand. Patschke, in No. 11, Acme, however, was out for all time, having broken a cam shaft after completing two rounds. Matheson, No. 15, driven by Chevrolet, has a cracked shoulder at Jericho and is out of the race.

A cold and penetrating drizzle which, however, had no appreciable effect in reducing the multitude which had journeyed miles and stood hours to witness it, ushered in the day. As the day broke sinister and cold, much of the picturesqueness of the scene vanished. The grand stand had filled in spite of the unpropitious skies, and in the very front notables of society and finance sat in huddled discomfort, the fine spray covering them with a shimmering dew. Here and there umbrellas were raised. Pennants and flags flapped damply and even program men appeared dispirited.

There was a stir of interest when the officials appeared and the motor cycle couriers were sent off to clear the road of automobiles and vehicles. In the sunken pits in front of the grand stand the tire repairers stood ready, piles of inflated tires and spare cans of oil and gasoline close at hand. The Thomas, No. 8, which, being overweight, had been refused permission to start, came snorting up to its repair station apparently all ready for the fray. Upon investigation it was found that the car was not the original entry but a regular 45 horse power stripped stock car, which had been substituted at the last moment for the original entry. J. M. Seymour was at the wheel.

While the final preparations were being made at the starting line, confusion reigned at the Westburytum where a stout hawser had been drawn across the Jericho turnpike to prevent belated automobiles from invading the course. The crowd at this point overflowed into the road and for a while it seemed as if the scenes which marred the last Vanderbilt race would be repeated. The rain stopped as one by one the big racers took position back of the tape. The first to arrive was Kilpatrick in the 125 horse power, No. 9, Hotchkiss. Close behind, Gill in the Thomas, No. 19, came sputtering. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the donor of the trophy, attended by Starter Fred Wagner and Jefferson DeMont Thompson, chairman of the racing board assumed management and the Irish volunteers cleared the course in quie time.

By this time all the racers were in line awaiting the word. Promptly at 6:30 Starter Wagner sent off Florida, who started well and ran ning in his top speed, romped down the road and swung neatly around the turn to the left, his motor firing a fearful volley. The occupants of the car were equipped in rubber ponchos and were prepared for the wet roads.

After an interval of a minute Dennison, in his little 50 horse power Knox, was started and in point of speed at the start there seemed to be little to choose between the two. Strang, in the Grand Prix racer, was trundled to the tape and a flutter of excitement ran through the grand stand. The seconds were counted off, but at the word the French car refused to stir. Anderson, Strang's mechanician, was making frantic efforts to crank the big machine, but the minutes passed and no sound came from the wounded beast of steel. Keene went off in his Mercedes, then Gill in the Thomas, then Bourque in the Knox, the last to start, and still the Renault stirred not.

There was a cry of "car coming", and Florida passed in a whirlwind, having completed the round in 23 minutes, 10 seconds, or slightly better than 60 miles an hour. Then came Stricker, then Haupt, then Dennison, who had dropped back two notches. Robertson came around in 20 minutes, 54 seconds, having completed the lap at the rate of 67 miles an hour, the best time for the lap, but his radiator was leaking badly and he lost nearly a minute in replenishing it.

Suddenly the derelict Renault, which had been backed to the side of the road, awoke into life with a deafening roar. Instantly the grand stand was cheering wildly. Strang might still have a fighting chance. He had a handicap of 28 minutes and it seemed a forlorn hope, but he threw in his clutch and set out to overtake the field.

Following the troubles of Keene and Patschke, the third car to come to grief was Chevrolet's Matheson, which cracked a cylinder at Jericho and was put out of the race, after going a lap and a half. Robertson was proving the hero of the race, reeling off the first three rounds at an average of 65 7-10 miles per hour.

The struggle for first place at this stage was between Haupt in the Chadwick, Stricker in the No. 3 Mercedes, and Lytle in the Isotta. Strang was only making indifferent time, his first lap being covered in 28 minutes, 45 seconds, and his second in 22:52. Robertson stopped on the fourth lap to replace a round to replenish gasoline. Before the car had fairly been brought to a stand-still both Lytle and his mechanician had hopped to the ground and in a second were emptying gasoline through a monster funnel into the tank. It was done in the dashing of an eyelid and with a wild leap the Isotta was off again. Strang, disheartened at the hopelessness of the contest and further handicapped by a burnt-out clutch, gave up at the end of his third lap, and with him disappeared one of the strongest elements of interest. Of the 17 starters only nine cars remained in the race.

The crowding of the course, which before the start of the race had elicited a protest from A. L. Riker, representing the two Locomobiles entered, grew worse as the race progressed. Repeatedly, as the cars stopped to replenish their gasoline supply, the drivers made loud and angry complaint to the officials and motor cyclists were dispatched to try and open up a lane for the flying racers. A conservative estimate placed at 250,000 the number of those scattered about the course.

It was announced that car 16 had again started after a delay of two minutes. At the end of the ninth the race had become a hair-raising struggle between Robertson in the No. 16 locomobile, and Lytle in the Isotta. In spite of having to literally plow their way through surging masses of humanity which only parted wide enough to let both hubs pass clear, now one, now the other hurled over the sudden course at a speed of 67 and 68 miles an hour, a record only surpassed here by Lancia, the dare devil Italian, in the 1905 Vanderbilt race.

At the end of the tenth lap Robertson led Lytle by four minutes and ten seconds, and the excitement was at fever heat.

BRYAN STARTS ON TRIP.

To Tour New York Counties, Speaking Tonight at Elmira.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 24.—After remaining on board his special car in the Pennsylvania railroad yards in this city during the night, W. J. Bryan started early today on a tour through the southern counties of New York state. The first stop was scheduled to be made at Suffern. The trip will continue to Elmira, where Mr. Bryan will speak tonight.

VOTERS MAY MAKE TESTS.

Bryan Now Able to Pass Intelligently on the Recent Panic.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Seizing upon Mr. Taft's statement in a speech yesterday, that the panic of last fall was a Republican panic and that it was due to over prosperity, Mr. Bryan, in a short address today, declared that he could now pass intelligent judgment upon the panic.

"All of you that felt that you had been over prosperous under the Republican administration and therefore needed this panic," he said, "will vote the Republican ticket. Those of you who do not feel that you have been over prosperous and do not feel therefore, that you have deserved the panic, will vote the Democratic ticket. We will be able then to test this matter."

Before reaching here Mr. Bryan delivered a short talk at Jersey City. He again referred to President Roosevelt's letter on the labor question.

AS A CORRUPTION FUND.

Mack Says Republicans Have $3,000,000 for Debatable States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. National Chairman Mack said today that he understood that the Republican organization had accumulated $3,000,000 which would be used as a corruption fund in several of the debatable states. Mr. Mack had a midnight conference with Mr. Bryan in Jersey City, and the national chairman said that while Mr. Bryan understood that the Republican committee had vast sums of money, he expressed confident belief in his election.

CHAFIN AND WATKINS SPEAK.

Score Republicans and Democrats at Rally in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Faneuil Hall was comfortably filled at a Prohibition rally held there shortly after noon today, at which addresses were delivered by Eugene W. Chafin, candidate for President, and Aaron S. Watkins, candidate for Vice President. Both speakers were liberaly applauded as they scored the Republican and Democratic parties and set forth the principles of their own party.

"The great issue today," declared Mr. Watkins, "is whether the god of the American people shall be manhood or money." Referring to the assertion made by some of the opponents of prohibition that the abolition of the liquor traffic would inter fere with personal liberty, Mr. Watkins said: A man has a right to swing his fist, but his personal liberty to swing his fist ends where the other fellow's nose begins.

At the close of the rally Mr. Chafin entered an automobile for a tour which included open-air meetings this afternoon at Cambridge, Lowell and Lawrence, and an address at Haverhill this evening. Mr. Watkins planned to make open air speeches this afternoon at Hingham, North Abington and Brockton. Tomorrow both Mr. Chafin and Mr. Watkins will speak in Boston churches in the forenoon, and address an open air meeting on Boston Common in the afternoon.

HITCHCOCK REVIEWS SITUATION.

Believes Taft's Electoral Vote Will Be the Same as Roosevelt's.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee arrived here today and plunged into work at Republican headquarters. Talking with newspaper men, Mr. Hitchcock said that he is satisfied the electoral vote for Mr. Taft will be about the same as that given to President Roosevelt in 1904, and that New York, Ohio and Indiana will be safely Republican. Maryland Missouri and Kentucky he placed in the doubtful column, declaring that there is a good chance for Taft to carry Maryland and a better chance for the Republican tickets to succeed in Kentucky than in Missouri.

NEW WARRANT FOR POUREN.

Russia Determined to Exhaust Every Effort for His Return.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The intention of the Russian government to exhaust every resource in the effort to take Jan J. Pouren back to Russia was shown today, when counsel for the Russian government obtained a new warrant for Pouren's arrest. Yesterday Secretary Root refused to grant the extradition of Pouren. Today counsel for Russia secured from Judge Holt of the federal court a new warrant charging Pouren with arson, burglary and an attempt to commit murder in Riga, Russia. The intention was to serve this warrant on Pouren in case the commissioner received an order from Secretary Root to release the prisoner.

Commissioner Shild today adjourned the hearing until Monday.

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES SHOT.

Captain Weber, Attacked by Burglar, Not Expected to Live.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 24—Captain Weber, chief of the New York central detective department, was shot by a car burglar today at Griesville, near Depew and is not expected to live. The information was received at Rochester in a telegram sent to the police department. The details are meagre.

Motor Cycle Records Broken at Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—New amateur world's motor cycle records were made at the state fair grounds here yesterday, by Fred Huyck of Chicago, for 10 miles and 15 miles. The new mark for the 10 miles was 9:28 2-5, and for the 15 miles 14:19 3-5.

A FEELING
OF SECURITY.

Whether at home or abroad, there's a feeling of security when you have your valuables stored in our vaults.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at $5 per year.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 Washington Square.

The Largest and Best Equipped
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
In the city are those of
THE NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,
303 Thames Street.
STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.
Angus McLeod, President.
Thomas P. Peckham, Vice President.
Edward A. Sherman, Treasurer.

The Savings Bank
of Newport, R. I.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Deposits - $7,669,506.08
Surplus - - 705,590.36

If you want
THAT FEELING OF SECURITY
Of having your valuables stored
IN A
MODERN UP-TO-DATE
BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Examine the burglar proof plates of Bessemer steel, the highest grade of steel used for Safe Deposit Vaults, now being placed in our fire proof vault (which is a duplicate of our present vault) and satisfy yourself that you will have that feeling when your valuables are stored in the
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
OF THE
Aquidneck National Bank.
THE LARGEST IN NEWPORT.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. O. HOLLOWAY.
CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.
Ingrowing Nails. Hair Moles. Warts removed (painless). Massage. Open evenings. Tel. 841-2. Office 79 Spring St.

DRUGGISTS.

ODONTINE
Whitens the teeth.
Hardens the gums.
Sweetens the breath.
Wright & Hay,
PHARMACISTS,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

CORNS
May be easily removed by using
"Waukeazy"
Corn Solvent.
Try it and you will get instant relief.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. CALLAHAN
Reg. Druggist,
COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

USE
DOWNING'S
Rum and Quinine Tonic
FOR THE HAIR.
An elegant toilet preparation restoring and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft and glossy. Free from all irritating matter. It softens the hair when hard or dry, acting upon the roots keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.
PREPARED BY
Downing Bros.,
Pharmacists,
42-44 Broadway.

The WILLIAM H. COTTON PHARMACY,
Gilbert S. Read, Manager.
226 Thames Street. Tel. 2170.

MOTHS
Must Be
GUARDED AGAINST.
Cedar Mothaline,
Lavender Mothaline,
Crystallized Japanese Camphor,
Crystallized Japanese Carbolcrystal.
These Weapons cost but
15c. the Package.

Cole's Pharmacy.
332 THAMES STREET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

CLOTHING

Exclusive Suitings for Autumn and Winter now on exhibition.
Otto,
Import'g Tailor,
244 Thames Street.

LIVERIES.
All styles of house and stable liveries made to order on short notice.
NEIL McLENNAN, Tailor.
200 Thames Street.

Hascall's Original
Carbon Paint.
For use on Tin, Iron, Felt, Canvas, or Shingle Roofs. Especially suitable for Bridges, Iron or Steel Buildings, Machinery, Tanks, etc.
Elastic, Inexpensive, Durable.
Stops Leaks, Prevents Rust, Checks Decay, Guaranteed for 5 years. Made in BLACK only.
This paint is the old original roof and iron Paint placed on the market by us many years ago. It is the pioneer of roof paints, and we are the parents of the roofing paint industry in this country. Through all these years this paint has sold in greater quantities each season, despite the fact that hundreds of imitations, represented to be "just as good" have flooded the country with advertising similar to ours in an attempt to divert our trade.
For use on Roofs, Iron or Metal Buildings, or any surface where a thoroughly good paint is required Hascall's Carbon Paint is unequalled, as time and experience and thousands of imitations prove.
WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS
The Hascall Paint Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted to mailing.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. Wall Street—The stock market opened steady, with Amalgamated Copper at 79⅝. American Smelting 91⅛, Anaconda 45⅝, Atchison 91⅛, Baltimore & Ohio 98⅛, Brooklyn Transit 49⅝, Erie 30⅝, Great Northern preferred 132⅝, New York Central 105¼, Pennsylvania 126¼, Reading 132⅛, Rock Island 19⅝, St. Paul 142⅞, Southern Pacific 107, Southern Railway 21⅛, Union Pacific 168⅝, United States Steel 147⅝, United States Steel preferred 110⅝.

10—Dealings in stocks at the opening were very light and price changes had little significance. Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper rose a substantial fraction, and St. Paul declined ⅝. These were the most conspicuous changes.

11—Business was too small to alter prices much the market ruling at about the opening prices. Some realizing in Reading affected prices momentarily, but they hardened again when Southern Pacific developed strength.

Closing—Money on call nominal, no loans; time loans, very dull and steady; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ per cent; sterling exchange, easier at $4.84.65 and $4.84.75 for 60 days, and at $4.86.50 @ $4.86.55 for demand; commercial bills, $4.84¼ @ $4.84½; bar silver, 51⅛, Mexican dollars 45, government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm. The market closed about steady and dull. Interest in the automobile cup races diverted attention from the market and dealings were scanty. In the general list the small gains were mostly yielded.

[Furnished by Hornblower and Weeks—33 Bellevue Ave.]

Amalgamated Cop	79⅝
Am Car & Foundry	41½
Am Locomotive	49⅞
Am Smelt & Ref	90⅞
Am Sugar Ref	133⅞
Anaconda Mng	45⅝
Atch Top & San Fe	41¼
Baltimore and Ohio	98
B'kln Rap Trans	49¼
Canadian Pacific Ry	174⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	42⅝
Chic Mil & St Paul	143⅛
Chic & Northwestern	161
Col Fuel & Iron Co	36⅝
Consolidated Gas	144
Distillers Securities	30⅞
Erie	30⅝
Great Northern pref	132⅝
Gt Northern Ore	61
Interboro Met pref	29
Louisville & Nash	109
Mexican Central	17¼
Missouri Pacific	56
National Lead	83⅓
N Y Cent & Hudson	105¼
Northern Pacific Ry	143⅞
Pennsylvania R R	125¾
Reading	132⅝
Rock Island	19⅝
Southern Pacific	107⅝
So Ry	21⅛
Union Pacific	168⅞
Utah Copper	43¼
U S Steel	47⅝
U S Steel preferred	110⅛
Va-Carolina Chem	32¾
Western Union	60¼
BOSTON MARKET	
Copper Range	76⅝
Greene Copper	10⅝
North Butte	83⅝
Osceola	117
Parrott	28⅛
Isle Royale	23
Trinity	17
U S Fruit	129
Utah	40½
Shannon	15⅝
Franklin	13
Old Dominion	50⅝
Shoe Machinery	54½

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
New York.
BANKERS.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

Private Wires. Telephone 1820.
B. O. GROSS,
Commission Stock Broker,
Mercury Build'g, 180 Thames St
Correspondent of Wm. Ives & Co. members of The Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y.
Cash or Margin. Lots, large & small.

Henry Biesel & Son,
SADDLE,
HARNESS and
TRUNK MAKERS.
HORSE and
STABLE
SUPPLIES.
LEATHER GOODS.
REPAIRING.
334 THAMES STREET.

Painting Work
On the exterior of your house should be done in the autumn to get the best results.
Compare our work with some of the cheap kind and you will decide to place your order with us.
MONEY
Is wasted on cheap paint and cheap painters.
Estimates for all kinds of interior and exterior work furnished on application.
Hayman & Nason,
15-19 FRANKLIN STREET.
Telephone

HORSES that
are CLIPPED
Look better, feel better, and do more and better work. They dry out quickly after a hard day. They rest well, food does them more good, and they come out in the morning refreshed and fit.
Clipped horses can be cleaned in one-fourth of the time.
By all means Clip Your Horses.
GEO. P. LAWTON,
TOURO STREET.

NOW is the time to have your furnaces put in order for the winter, or if you need a new one we can supply you with the very best at reasonable prices.

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

We are now receiving daily, invoices of the latest novelties, choice pieces of Silverware, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, etc., suitable for Christmas presents.

Those who choose first have the largest selection to choose from.

Herrmann,

204—THAMES—ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

COAL

—AND

WOOD.

175 THAMES STREET.

TEL. 857.

EXTRA SMALL
WHITE ONIONS.
Half bushel GREEN TOMATOES,
Half bushel GREEN PEPPERS,
FOR 75c.
Make your Pickle now.
BURLINGAME & CARRY.

MAPLE SYRUPS,

Pure Sap right from the Tree.

Gallon tins,	$1.40
One-half gallon tins,	.80
Quart bottles,	.50
Pint bottles,	.30

Sugar Syrup,

An Excellent Article,

Gallon cans,	.60

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,
243 and 245 THAMES STREET.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business,
OFFICE 81 EVERETT STREET.

Are You Inclined to Save a Good Amount of Money?

Then buy a piano before October 31. Our 13th annual sale of rented pianos closes on that day. Many pianos have been sold—there are some choice bargains left.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.

SPLENDID LEMONS,
Very Juicy,
25 cents per doz.
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"DON'T WAIT."

BUY **COAL** NOW

While the coal is good and prices are no higher.

We have everything in all sizes for the kitchen stove, heating stove and furnace.

BUY NOW.

—FROM—

The "Perry Coal Co."

CHURCH NOTICES.

[Matter for this department should be sent in early Saturday morning, and in every case before 12 o'clock, or it cannot be used.]

FIRST BAPTIST JOHN CLARKE MEMORIAL. Spring near Broadway. Rev. Edward A. Johnson, D. D., pastor. Morning worship 10:45. Subject, "The Fullness of God." Evening worship 7:30. Subject, "Gaining by Losing." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

CHANNING MEMORIAL Church (Unitarian), Pelham Street Touro Park. William Safford Jones, Minister. 10:45 A. M. Public Worship. The minister will preach. Annual contribution to the American Unitarian Association. 12:15 Sunday School and Kindergarten. All welcome.

UNITED CONGREGATIONAL Church. Spring and Pelham Streets. James Austin Richards, Minister. Services at 10:45 and 7:30. The minister will preach. Sunday School. Adult Classes and Men's Study Club at 12:10. All strangers and visitors welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST Church, Clarke Street. Rev. George W. Quick, Pastor. Morning Worship 10.45. Subject "The Ballot and License." 12:15 Bible School 7:30 Evening Worship. Subject "Look and Live." All are welcome.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Marlborough Street. Pastor, Rev. Joseph Cooper. 10:45 Worship with sermon. 7:30 the pastor will speak on "Objections to Local Option." All are welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE Services, 15 Bellevue Avenue. Sunday 10:45 A. M. Subject "Probation after Death." Wednesday Evening Services 8 o'clock.

FRIENDS' MEETING. Marlboro and Farewell Streets. Services Sunday and Thursday mornings at 10:30. Sunday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

CONVENT OF THE CENACLE. The usual monthly meeting of the Propagation of the Faith will be held Sunday, October 24th. The Rev. Fr. T. T. Gasson, S. J. will give the conference at four o'clock.

SUPERVISORS SELECTED.

According to Custom, First Three Names on Each List Chosen by the Aldermen.

The City Hall was partially illuminated last evening when the procession went by, but it was because the Board of Aldermen was in session as a board of canvassers, correcting the ward lists for the second last time before the national election. Besides correcting the lists, the board received the nominations for supervisors from the Republican and Democratic city committees, and in accordance with custom selected the first three names on each list as supervisors. Those selected are as follows:

First Ward.

Republican—George H. Kirby, George S. Gilliam, William H. Sisson.
Democrat—James B. Goldie, Joseph Murphy, Timothy P. Leary.

Second Ward.

Republican—William Power, James Swinburne, Benjamin Browne.
Democrat—Thomas C. Albro, Philip Mahoney, Charles F. Murphy.

Third Ward.

Republican—James P. Cozzens, George N. Barclay, Harold M. Sherman.
Democrat—John F. Sullivan, Max Muenchinger, Ferdinand Carr.

Fourth Ward.

Republican—Charles Clarke, Perry B. Dawley, William P. Robinson.
Democrat—Charles Wahlgren, Fred T. Carr, William H. Carter.

Fifth Ward.

Republican—Kenneth McLeish, Frank P. Lindh, Joseph B. Hall.
Democrat—John Leeson, James A. Betty, Daniel A. Bowman.

ABINGDON'S THIRD "DEVIL."

W. L. Abingdon, who has won a marked success in the role of the Devil in Henry W. Savage's sole authorized production of the comedy of that name, first achieved footlight fame in the character of the Spider in the famous London production of "The Silver King." This was on the occasion of the remarkable run of that play when it was presented continuously in the British metropolis for two entire seasons.

Then for a number of years Mr. Abingdon played the polish villains in the production made at the Adelphi Theatre, London, during the long incumbency of that house by the notable company headed by the unfortunate William Terriss—perhaps the most popular actor the British stage has known. Mr. Abingdon frequently achieved that most complete triumph that a stage "villain" may have, in being hissed from the stage. Olga Nethersole was also a member of the Terriss company at that time, as were a number of other players of particular note.

In this country Mr. Abingdon has since won fine success in leading roles, coming here to be the leading man with Amelia Bingham and remaining to perform like service for Mrs. Langtry and other actresses of the upper flight.

The Devil of Frank Molnar's comedy is the third Satan Mr. Abingdon has portrayed. In the spectacular presentation made in London a few seasons ago of "Pilgrim's Progress" he was cast as Apollyon, while later he appeared in that city as the Prince Lucius in the dramatization of Marie Corelli's romance, "The Sorrows of Satan."

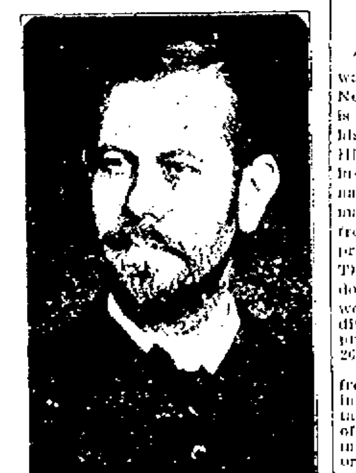
NOT A POLITICAL LECTURE.

Rabbi Charles Fleischer's lecture on Democracy, under the auspices of the Current Topics Club, is not to be a lecture on the Democratic party or on politics. Among other themes the speaker [illegible] into the significance of the labor problems and bears upon the questions of marriage and divorce as affected by the democratic idea. The lecture is made personal and practical by its direct application to the pressing concerns of the day.

SPEAKERS AT THE REPUBLICAN RALLY.

SENATOR WETMORE.

MR. POTHIER.



COLONEL SHEFFIELD.

RED FIRE ON THE STREETS.

[Continued from Third Page.]

a journalist and banker who had done good work for the Republican party, a good all-round man. Mr. Conant was a pleasing speaker and dealt with national affairs mostly, not bothering his hearers with tiresome statistics but telling briefly some of the great successes of the party. He compared the known ability and solid achievements of Taft with the unknown ability and the shifting policies of Bryan.

In opening he said he believed the election of William H. Taft is essential to the continuance of this country in the glorious progress in which it has been growing for the past twelve years, and that the election of Bryan would result either in a stoppage of that progress or a radical retrograde movement. What the country has done in the past twelve years, since the inauguration of William McKinley, is unprecedented in the annals of the world. He did not claim that it is all due to the Republican party, but it has taken place as a legitimate result of the principles and policies of that party applied to the government of this country. He believed that the election of Taft would continue this prosperity, and that the election of Bryan would at best halt it. He would not say that Bryan would do anything to harm the country, but his election would cause investors to hesitate, people would not be willing to put out their money, and would live from hand to mouth until the crisis was past. This would be bad for capital and labor alike.

It is confidence which is needed to bring the country around again. It is suffering from a period of over-speculation and too much credit. To bring the country out of this is needed a man of experience, well trained in public life. Such a man is W. H. Taft; such a man is not W. J. Bryan. One has had experience in public life and has done his work so well that every one has a right to feel confidence in him. The other has had no experience. We know, however, that he has shifted his opinions and ideas from year to year, but always has held to certain populistic symptoms. If such a panic as came last year were to come, who would be the safe man to have at the wheel, Taft or Bryan, one a man who we know from his work in this country and in the Phillipines has the ability and the experience to use it right, the other one who even if he did intend to do what was right would through lack of experience probably hold off so long that when he did do it it would be too late? He spoke at some length of the great work done by Taft in the Phillipines, which is perhaps not so well known as it might be.

Mr. Dennis.

Arthur W. Dennis, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, in opening referred to the pleasant manner in which he had been received in Newport and the pleasure he had in being here. He said that he had been a Republican since he became of age and sees no reason for changing his politics. Mr. Bryan has asked: "Shall the people rule?" He has made a slight omission in the inquiry. He means "Shall the Democratic people rule?"

In 1861 when Lincoln was elected President the Democrats had been in power four years, and they had done everything possible to make the Democratic people rule. They had stolen all they could lay their hands on—including 11 states. Now the Republican people are going to rule, and they will rule justly and honestly. The Democratic party is always a day late.

The First district of Rhode Island has been misrepresented in Congress for six years by a man who at every opportunity has voted against the industries of the state and the material interests. We in Providence want you of Newport to help us elect William P. Sheffield to Congress. We will do our part. This is a state issue, meaning more to the state than almost any other issue. Under the protective policy of the Republican party Mr. Pothier has been the means of bringing to Woonsocket hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of industries which Woonsocket thoroughly appreciates. He is a competent business man, heart and soul in favor of the working men, a thorough American. In the election of William P. Sheffield Rhode Island will secure one more representative of its industries and William H. Taft additional sustaining force.

Mr. Dennis then gave attention to Mr. Arnold, the Democratic candidate for governor, who is treasurer of a corporation making wooden screws, an industry which is reaping the benefits of the protective tariff and paying high wages to its employes because of this Republican policy. Mr. Arnold is a Democrat and a supporter of the Democratic [illegible] and presumably in full sympathy with the Democratic theory of free trade, a supporter of Mr. Granger, who votes with the Democrats in favor of their theories, the heresies of Socialism and legislation which may be advocated by that party, notwithstanding the fact that the interests of the state are largely dependent on the continuance of the Republican policies.

If the protection now given to his industry by the Republican tariff be removed, would Mr. Arnold's company be able to compete with England and maintain the present price of screws? Would he not have to produce screws at the same price as they are produced in England? Could he pay more for labor than is paid in England for the same labor? Would he not be obliged to make a lower scale of wages [illegible] Having all these [illegible] the [illegible] of the protection of the Republican [illegible] to destroy that industry by advocating free trade? Are the employes of the Rogers Screw Company, of which Mr. Arnold is treasurer, ready to vote against a protective policy which has been to them a shield against foreign cheap labor and the foundation of their present prosperity?

To the speaker's mind there is no escape from great business depression should the Democratic party again control this government and proceed to execute its theories. Rhode Island is interested in the tariff question, and to remove the protective tariff would be to destroy its industries, and necessarily destroy the source from which labor receives its income. There is only one way in which we can have free trade, the paying of the same wages that England and Germany are paying their laborers for the same work. The tariff protects the laborer and the only way the manufacturer could get along without a protective tariff would be to reduce the wages of his employes. Such a condition would inevitably come if we had free trade. Rhode Island ought not to have a divided representation in Congress. Its industries ought to be represented and protected by two Republican Congressmen, and I hope that the Republicans of the First district will roll up a vote for William P. Sheffield that will ensure his election. At the conclusion of his speech three cheers were proposed for "Lieutenant Governor" Dennis and were given with a hearty good will, led by Colonel Robinson.

Mr. Sheffield.

Colonel William Paine Sheffield was the last speaker. He was greeted with round after round of applause—as the mention of his name by the other speakers had been the signal for applause—and on his appearance the audience rose while it continued its cheering. Colonel Sheffield said that this was the first public opportunity he had had of thanking his friends for the honor they had conferred upon him in nominating him for Congress, but the nomination amounts to nothing if there is not a hearty support at the polls. Newport had always been loyal to its citizens and he believed they would be to him now.

There has never been a time since 1860 when so important issues have been before the people. The question whether Bryan shall dominate the affairs of the country or Taft continue the policies which through the Republican party have brought prosperity and honor to the country is one of the greatest importance. Shall we have a man in the White House who by training and skill is fitted to preside over the destinies of the country or a man who wishes merely to advance his own ambition? Mr. Taft's ambition has always been to become a member of the Supreme Court, a position more genial to him than that of an executive officer. He was called from the bench to become governor of the Philippines, and his record as an executive there is unequalled. He was persuaded against his will to become a candidate for the Presidency, in the face of the knowledge that he might reach the goal of his ambition, a place on the Supreme Court bench. As governor of the Philippines and the Panama canal zone, and as Secretary of War he has shown a fitness for governing which was largely responsible for his selection as a candidate for the Presidency, as a man well fitted for the duties of that office. He has put aside ambition. How different is he from the self-seeking Democratic candidate?

For more than 50 years Rhode Island has cast its vote for the Republican candidate for President, and there is no doubt that it will still remain in the Republican ranks. Mr. Sheffield said that he has nothing to say against Mr. Granger as a man, but rather as a candidate. Mr. Granger is not a representative of Rhode Island's interests, is not in sympathy with its industries and its needs. It is important that this district should be represented by a Congressman in sympathy with the President and the majority in Congress. Newport, too, is specially interested in having a Congressman in sympathy with the President and the majority that the government work which was begun largely through the efforts of former Congressman Bull and fostered by Senator Wetmore, may be further developed. My purpose, if elected, would be to assist in carrying out the plans of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft and do all that is possible to extend the interests of Newport. In conclusion Mr. Sheffield urged Newport to give a good vote for Mr. Pothier and Mr. Dennis, whom he knew to be worthy of a hearty support by all Republicans.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sheffield's address the band played a selection and the meeting was adjourned without formality.

READY FOR BASKET BALL.

The Basket ball season approaches, perhaps with the mercury standing around the 70 mark and the sun making one feel that it is mid-summer, it seems out of place to talk basket ball. Yet it is approaching the basket ball season and The Pointers have organized for the season and are ready to receive challenges from any teams whose ages are from 12 to 17. Manager Wallace Friend, 15 Second street, is the [illegible] to write to or see. The line-up of the team is as follows: [illegible] W. Nesbitt and F. Morgan; centre, A. Knox; backs, J. Horgan and J. Owens.

ARCANUM PLANS.

At a meeting of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, Friday evening an invitation was extended to [illegible] Council of Providence to visit the [illegible] on the occasion of the visit of Grand Regent Reynolds, Friday evening, November 27, and to send its bowling team here to play a second match with the Coronet Council team. It was announced that at the next meeting an entertainment, vocal and instrumental music and whist, will be given, to which ladies and others not members of the order will be invited.

GRANGER REPLIES TO ALDRICH.

Congressman Challenges Comparison of Respective Records in Congress.

Representative Granger, replying to Senator Aldrich's charge that he had been against every interest of the state of Rhode Island, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that Senator Aldrich "had devoted himself so successfully to the interests of those great organizations, Standard Oil, the Sugar Trust and other monopolies, as to be commonly referred to by the press of the country as the special representative of these organizations in the Senate."

Mr. Granger declared that in Congress he had voted for many "Roosevelt measures" to which he avers it was well known that Senator Aldrich was hostile. He demands that the Senator designate the particular votes in which he supported measures inimical or injurious to the state. He asserted that Senator Aldrich had sought the interests of Wall street and the great trusts rather than the welfare of his own constituency. Mr. Granger's statement follows:

"In the account of the meeting of the Republican clubs held last evening at Infantry hall Senator Aldrich is reported as saying that my votes in the House of Representatives during the past six years have been 'against every interest of the state of Rhode Island.'

"I am not surprised that my official acts have not pleased Senator Aldrich. Had they done so they would not have pleased those men who, regardless of party, have three times elected me to Congress.

"Senator Aldrich says I have not represented 'the interests' of Rhode Island. I claim that I have honestly represented all the interests of my district, and I challenge Senator Aldrich to point to a single vote of mine in Congress by which I have injured any Rhode Island interest. I have voted on the floor of the House for Cuban reciprocity, for the Railroad Rate bill, for the Pure Food bill, for the meat inspection provision of the Agricultural bill, for the bill taking the tax from alcohol used for manufacturing, for Secretary Taft's recommendations as to the reduction of the tariff on Philippine products, a recommendation that the Republican Congress refused to enact. What was Senator Aldrich's position on these Roosevelt measures? It is well known that he was hostile to them.

"I voted against the Currency bill; in this section I was sustained by leading Republicans in the House, like Congressman Hill of Connecticut, probably the best informed member in the House on such subjects; these are the most important commercial measures that have come before the House since I have been a member. By which of my votes did I injure any interest in Rhode Island?

"Has it not been a matter of common knowledge that the Senator's own interest in Rhode Island was confined to the year of his re-election?

"Has it not been a matter of common knowledge that since the reorganization of the street railway system of Providence the Senator has had no time for the commercial interests of Rhode Island, but has devoted himself so successfully to the interest of those great organizations, Standard Oil, the Sugar Trust and other monopolies, as to be commonly referred to by the press of the country as the special representative of these organizations in the Senate?

"Did not his currency bill represent the interests of Wall street rather than the real banking interests of the country?

"Was it not condemned by nine out of ten of the bankers of the city of Providence?

"By the interests of Rhode Island I mean the interests of every man.

"All should be considered. I mean the moral and intellectual interests as well as the material.

"Both before my election to Congress, while mayor of the city of Providence, as well as since I have striven to free Rhode Island from the grasp of a political machine which, taking advantage of an antiquated and outgrown constitution, has fastened the rule of a minority upon the State and led to a condition at the State House which no Republican seeking office dares defend.

"Senator Aldrich has been for over 30 years a leader of his party in this state. Has he once during that time raised his voice or used his influence in favor of the truest interests of Rhode Island? Has he not been the support and mainstay of the machine whose corrupt rule has brought discreditable notoriety upon the fair name of the state?

"I ask Rhode Islanders, does it lie in Senator Aldrich's mouth to talk of protecting the interests of Rhode Island? I am willing to leave the issue to them."

Heirs of George Bowen,

COAL

IN ALL SIZES.

Bowen's Wharf. Tel. 915.

Middletown Crusher.

Crushed stone screened to size, clean [illegible]. Nothing better for driveways. Sand and gravel furnished [illegible]. Estimates given for all kinds of McAdam road work.

PECKHAM BROS. CO.,

Tel. 1559. P. O. Address, Newport, R. I.

BISHOP POTTER'S WILL.

Estate, Valued at More Than $20,000, Left to His Five Children, Who Share Alike.

The will of Bishop Henry C. Potter was filed in the surrogate's office in New York yesterday. The document is brief and leaves all his property to his five children, share and share alike. His son, Alonzo Potter, and his son-in-law, Charles Holland Russell, are named as executors. No mention is made of his widow, formerly Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, as she is amply provided for by her own large fortune. The petition which accompanies the document declares the estate to be worth more than $20,000, about equally divided between real and personal property. The will is dated November 26, 1906.

Bishop Potter's children benefited from a single premium paid-up life insurance policy for $12,000. This was taken out in 1870, while he was rector of Grace Church. He paid a single premium of $4,885.32, and at his death the original amount of the policy, together with the accumulated dividend additions, netted his heirs $17,004.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

AT MIDDLETOWN, R. I.,

THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 11 A. M.,

AT RESIDENCE OF JOHN R. AUSTIN, PARADISE ROAD.

There will be sold at public auction: **One Jersey Cow, Rhode Island Red Hens, one horse Tip Cart, Top Buggy (good order), canopy top Surrey, three Hen Houses, Wire Fence, heavy Double Harness, Corn on Cob, ½ acre Corn Fodder, Household Furniture, etc.** Neighbors having anything to sell, should consign same to this auction.

FRED W. GREENE,
JAS. A. TABER,
Auctioneers.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed, made by Dennis W. Sheehan (with Julia A. Sheehan in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 15, 1889, and recorded in Volume 23, pages 238 and 239, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing: the said Mortgagee will sell at public auction, on Thames Street in front of the land hereinafter described, on **Tuesday, the 27th day of October A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock,** noon, all the right, title and interest which said Dennis W. Sheehan and Julia A. Sheehan had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage and did by said Mortgage convey, in or to that lot of land in said City of Newport, with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, Bounded, Westerly on Thames Street, Northerly on land of Edwin C. Blain and on land of Weaver, Easterly on a way, and Southerly on land formerly of Stephen Hammett or on an alley way; said property being all that was granted by said Mortgage deed, which deed is hereby made part hereof. And said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT
By G. P. Taylor, Treas.
Newport, October 3, 1908.

THAMES STREET REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, Oct. 27,

At 12 o'clock,

Music Hall,

No. 250 THAMES STREET,

Being sold to close an estate.

A very desirable property, in the heart of the Thames street business district; a fine brick building in excellent condition. Contains large storeroom, several office rooms, one small hall and one very large hall suitable for dances, lodge meetings, public meetings, etc., fully equipped and furnished.

An assured and steady income. Excellent opportunity for investors or for persons desiring to own a large property on Thames street.

THREE STEPS

in the progress of Domestic Science

We are devoting our attention to the latest improvements in

Cooking without fire
Heat without flame

Chafing Dishes, Cereal Cookers, Ovens

We would like to answer questions about them today

Illuminating Department,
OLD COLONY ST. RY. CO.

NEW BOOKS.

THE EAGLE BADGE, By Holman [illegible]

LEWIS RAND, By Mary Johnston

WIND IN THE WILLOWS, By Kenneth Grahame

DIVA'S RUBY, By F. Marion Crawford

OVER BEMERTON'S, By E. V. Lucas

LITTLE BROWN JUG AT KILDARE, By Meredith Nicholson

GILBERT NEAL, By Will Harben

GREAT MISS DRIVER, By Anthony Hope

CY WHITTAKER'S PLACE, By Joseph Lincoln

SIMON HART,
202 THAMES STREET
Telephone 304.

CARR'S LIST.

13 THOUSAND MILLION $ $ If Bank Deposits Were Guaranteed,

By Richard H. Haile, Price [illegible]
Woolson's Household Inventory and Insurance. Price 25c.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine, by John Fox, Jr.
The Fly On The Wheel, by Katherine Thurston.
The Leaven of Love, by Clara Louise Burnham.
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE LAPPIN STORE.

Money-Saving Specials

FOR SATURDAY.

SILK WAISTS.

CHIFFON TAFFETA.

Saturday Sale Price
$2.98
Regular Price, $3.98

Made of the Best Chiffon Taffeta Silk, Buttoned either front or back, Lace Trimmed Collar, Prettily plaited in side and Fine Plaits' front and back, grand value at $3.98 but as a Saturday Bargain Special $2.98

WAISTS.

Saturday Sale Price
29c
Regular Prices, 50c. to 98c.
In Lawns, Madras, etc. If these go like the waist sale on last Saturday they won't last for the evening trade. Call early Saturday, A. M. 29c

SWEATERS

Saturday Sale Price
$1.98
Regular Price, $2.59
Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sweaters in plain and honey comb weave, all sizes; colors white and grey, our regular 2.59 sweater, for Saturday $1.98

CORSETS

Saturday Sale Price
$1.49
Regular Price $2.50
La Grecque Models, all sizes, just what any woman wants, either large or small, Saturday $1.49

KIMONO SACQUES.

Saturday Sale Price
29c
Regular Prices 50c. to 75c.
Made of heavy fancy cotton French flannels, all sizes and colorings, grand values, for Saturday at 29c

GLOVES.

Saturday Sale Price
$1.49.
Regular Price $2.00
In grey place only, all sizes, elbow length, a sure winner, for Saturday $1.49

HOSIERY.

Saturday Sale Price
24c
Regular Price 35c
Real two-thread silk lisle finish Maco yarn, light, medium weight, double sole and toe, high spliced heel, our [illegible] 39c. stocking, Saturday 24c

Saturday Sale Price
11c
Regular Price 15c
Children's fine ribbed, seamless combed yarn, extra fine, strictly high grade in quality, make and finish, in blacks and tans Saturday 11c